P & O
SCOTCH WHISKY.
10 YEARS' OLD.
The Only "SCOTCH" supplied
TO THE GREATER BRITAIN EXHIBITION,
Rs. 2-12-0, PER BOTTLE.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 51,889—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, MARCH 30, 1900.

Milkmaid BRAND Milk
LARGEST SALE in the WORLD.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

SATURDAY, 2 P.M.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	1900.
* CARTHAGE	5198	J. R. Landon	31st Mar.
M. L. EGYPT	7912	G. Langbourne	7th April,
CLYDE	4089	E. Street	14th "
M. L. CHINA	7899	T. S. Angus	21st "
* CARTHAGE	5198	J. R. Landon	28th "
M. L. ARABIA	7903	J. L. Purfitt	5th May.
* ORIENTAL	6284	J. P. Jephson	12th "
M. L. CALEDONIA	7558	E. H. Gordon	19th "
* CARTHAGE	5198	J. R. Landon	26th "
M.L. SOBRAON	7340	L. M. Wibmer	2nd June.
* EGYPT	7912	G. Langbourne	9th "
M.L. ORIENTAL	6554	J. P. Jephson	16th "
* CARTHAGE	5198	J. R. Landon	22rd "
M.L. EGYPT	7912	G. Langbourne	30th "

The steamers marked M. L. proceed to Marseilles, Plymouth and London. Passengers for Brindisi transhipping at Port Said.

The Steamers marked * proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transhipping there for Brindisi, Marseilles, Plymouth or London.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to Sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage Labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of Sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 11 A.M., and 12-30 P.M., for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's steam barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals, calling at Ports en route.

F. RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 28th March, 1900.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT

TO TRIESTE DIRECT VIA SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATRIX	G. Nicolich	4,213	1st April, 1900.
* AMPHITRITE	C. Costanzo	3,328	16th April, 1900.
IMPERATOR	G. Klansberger	4,160	1st May, 1900.
IMPERATRIX	G. Nicolich	4,213	1st June 1900.

* Saloon fare to Trieste or Venice, Rs. 375.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600.	Rs. 225.	Rs. 150.

TO TRIESTE, VIA KURRACHEE, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	To sail on or about
* FRANZ FERDINAND	G. Marovich	5,044	20th April, 1900.
MARIA VALERIE	A. Feliser	4,235	15th May, 1900.
SILESIA	G. Verona	5,195	15th June, 1900.

* She will not call at Karachi.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 375	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
Available for 6 months	Rs. 960.	Rs. 575.
Available for 12 months	" 1,060.	" 625.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., at reduced fares.

This arrangement will prove of special advantage to passengers on three months' privilege leave.

Steamers leave TRIESTE for BOMBAY direct on the 3rd and those via KURRACHEE on the 23rd of each month.

Passengers to VENICE transhipp at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company, which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

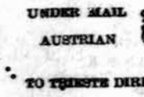
Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
A Steamer			25th April 1900.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

E. SCARPA, Agent.
Sassoon House, 2, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 28th Mar. 1900.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA

FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.



BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA or BRINDISI and VENICE.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
S.S. SINGAPORE	3,685	E. Pizzarello	26th April,
" DeoBALDUINO	4,520	O. Canepa	24th May.

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	Single Tickets.	Return Tickets. 4 months.	6 months.	9 months.	12 months.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1st Class	550	825	880	935	1,000
2nd "	325	500	525	550	600
3rd "	...	...	...	...	...

Passengers have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice, or vice versa, and can break their journey at any port, resuming it by subsequent steamers of Bombay or other Weekly and Daily Local Lines.

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on Application.

S. S. BISAGNO, Tons 3,600, from BOMBAY to HONG-KONG, calling at SINGAPORE, on the 21st April, 1900.

F. BALDOVINO, Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES DIRECT.

VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on THURSDAY.
SYDNEY	4,332	Aubert	12th April, 1900.
YARRA	4,955	X	10th May, 1900.
OCEANIEN	4,249	Schmitz	7th June, 1900.

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

S. S. "OCEANIEN," 4,249 tons, Captain Schmitz to sail on or about the 4th April, 1900, for weekly departures thereafter.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

For further Particulars apply to

C. RUINAT, Agent.
New Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED,

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on the 30th March, at 2 p.m., or later, on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR COAST PORTS AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on the 3rd April, at 10 a.m., calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder and Cutch Mandvie, (weather permitting).

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "RAJPOOTANA," 2,030 tons, at 10 a.m., on the 5th April, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, (weather permitting).

FOR POREBUNDER, SEYCHELLES, ZANZIBAR, MOMBASA AND LAMOO.

S. S. "GOA," 1,903 tons, on or about 31st March.

FOR KARACHI, ADEN, MOMBASA AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "INDIA," 4,074 tons, on or about 16th April.

FOR MANILA.

A THREE-WEEKLY direct service has been started from Calcutta to Manila, calling at Rangoon, Penang and Singapore. Rates for Passengers and Cargo, and dates of sailing can be obtained from the Undersigned

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 29th March, 1900.

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co. LONDON.

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

S.S. "MUKE MARU," Captain S. KAWAMURO, [illegible] tons, will sail for SINGAPORE, CHINA and JAPAN, on the 3rd April.

For freight and passage apply to

T. KUSUMOTO,
Manager.
Victoria Buildings, Fort, Bombay, 24th March, 1900.

STEAM.

CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning via Torres Straits, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

S. S. "VADALA," 3,334 tons, on or about 30th April.

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars, apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 1st March 1900. Agents.

GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.

BOMBAY—ZANZIBAR.

THE following Vessel will SAIL:—

Vessel.	Tons.	Capt.	To sail
SAFARI.	1,432	Kley	13 April.

Taking Cargo and Passengers for MOMBASSA, TANGA, DARESALAM, ZANZIBAR, and all Ports South of Zanzibar upto DELAGOA BAY.

For Rates and particulars apply to

F. HEYER, Agent,
Albert Buildings, Hornby Road.
Bombay, 23rd March, 1900.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY & Co.,
CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSAGES booked without charge, and on favourable terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING Car and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
TEA PLANTERS, RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, booked at reduced rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND *via* JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving details of Fares, &c., and of Sailings by all Lines sent FREE on Application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

London Agents: GRINDLAY & CO.

NEWSPAPER SUPPLY AGENCY,

15, BANK STREET.

THIS AGENCY SUPPLIES THE BOMBAY DAILY PAPERS FOR PERUSAL IN THE MORNING AND NOON AT MODERATE MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION ALSO HOME-PAPERS AND MAGAZINES.

Mofussil Residents are also supplied with Papers.

FOR TERMS APPLY TO:

VINCENT AND COMPANY.

CLARETS

SHIPPED BY

P. DUBOIS & CO., BORDEAUX.

THE Wines offered by this Company are of guaranteed excellence. They are chosen with an especial view to their use in this Country and are consequently to be relied on as sound and genuine Wines.

		Ordinary Rates. Qts. Rs. a.	Ordinary Rates. Pts. Rs. a.	Special Cash Rates. Qts. Rs. a.	Special Cash Rates. Pts. Rs. a.
COTES ST. EULALIE	Per doz.	11 2	6 2	10 0	5 8
ST. JULIEN MEDOC, "fine flavour and body, in great demand"	"	13 0	7 0	11 8	6 4
BORDEAUX, "a favourite Wine from the district of Bordeaux"	"	13 0	7 0	11 8	6 4
PETIT MEDOC, "possesses body, with pleasing flavour"	"	15 12	8 6	14 0	7 8
SUPERIOR MEDOC, "full-bodied, of high character and flavour"	"	19 0	10 0	17 0	9 0
CHATEAU LAGRANGE, "soft and delicate, with fine flavour"	"	27 0	14 8	24 0	13 0
GRAVES (White Bordeaux)	"	21 4	13 0	19 0	11 8
CHATEAU LAROSE, "extremely delicate, with exquisite flavour and bouquet"	"	34 8	20 0	31 0	18 0
CHATEAU MARGAUX, "exceedingly choice, with great fragrance and delicate bouquet"	"	42 8	23 8	38 0	21 0

CLARET IN WOOD.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES TO MESSES AND CLUBS.

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED,

BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

FELICE CORNAGLIA,

MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONER AND CATERER.

83 AND 85 MEDOWS STREET.

FONDANTS, ALMOND PASTE SWEETS, CHOCOLATE CREAM, NOUGAT AND ALMONDS, PLUM AND MADEIRA CAKES, SMALL PASTRY, ITALIAN ICED PASTRY, CHEESE, CAKES, PETITS FOURS AND MACAROONS.

The above are manufactured daily on the premises BY EUROPEAN CONFECTIONERS.

ICES.

CREAM ICES, TWO KINDS DAILY SERVED WITH PASTRY OR WAFERS.

UP-COUNTRY ORDERS PROMPTLY AND CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO.

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS,

PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

	Retail. Rs. a.	Doz. Rs. a.
ANTISEPTIC EAU DE COLOGNE (For the Toilet and Sick Room.)	1 4	12 0
BAEL AND ARROWROOT (For Diarrhœa and Dysentery.)	2 8	24 0

INSURANCES.

Guarantees Against Embezzlement.

INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE, ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY
Funds in Government Securities only, and remain in India.

THE Association provides Security for the Intermission and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Secretary.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. A. F. Perkins & Co.'s "JACK" BRAND PILSENER is a light wholesome Beer Brewed from the Finest English Hops.

Per Case of 4 Dozen.....Qts. Rs. 20 0
Do. of 6 Dozen.....Pts. Rs. 19 8

AGENTS:

B. SMYTH & CO., LIMITED,
2, ESPLANADE, BOMBAY.

WINES, &c.,

COCKBURN'S BLACK SEAL PORT.
LONDON CLUB PORT.
LONDON CLUB SHERRY.
SLATER'S OLD HOLLANDS.
BURKE'S OLD TOM AND DRY GINS.
TENNENT'S PILSENER BEER.

OF ALL DEALERS OR OF

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., LD.
BOMBAY,
SOLE AGENTS.

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

SPECIFICS for Hydrocele and Elephantiasic guaranteed to cure this disease radically by using this medicine externally. Price Rs. 2-8 per bottle. Apply to

Dr. S. GHOSHAL, SPECIALIST,
No. 85, Bechoo Chattarjee's Street, Calcutta.

TO LOVERS OF ART.

THE establishment in the "First City in India" of a high class and fashionable Art Gallery, fitted up in the most approved and artistic style, where artists and their patrons can at all times meet to their mutual advantage, and to the advancement of Art itself, has been our desire for some years past; but the difficulties in the way of its fulfilment have been so great that the scheme has had to be abandoned—for the time being at least. We are persuaded that were we able to secure the influential support of those in high places and the help of lovers of Art in the Presidency, the Gallery would be a *fait accompli*. Another object of ours in wishing to form an Art Gallery is that we may be able to educate the native mind, and, by furnishing the people with an opportunity of viewing and comparing European work with the crude and absurd productions they have been accustomed to cultivate a refined and more artistic taste in them. Surely this worthy desire ought to have the encouragement it reserves from all true lovers of Art!

In submitting our new Catalogue to the public, which can be obtained on application, we desire to place this object prominently before them, at the same time thanking them for the patronage and support they have already given us. It has enabled us to place the concern in some degree in as favoured a position as some of the leading Picture Dealers' establishments in London or Paris; so far, at least, as India is concerned.

A new feature, as will be seen in the present issue of the Catalogue, is that we have included all the different lines of business which we undertake in one and the same cover, whereas in former years they were printed in separate handbooks, leaflets, &c., necessitating a deal of needless repetition.

It has, therefore, been our endeavour to spare the public the tediousness of the task of looking through a number of separate prints for what they require, by compiling the present issue in as concise and handy a form as possible, adding to it an Index—a feature that was not possible to introduce in the former erratic sort of publications.

Of course, we are sensible of many defects in this our first venture: the principal one being the impossibility to embody in a trade catalogue a complete list of our stock of Engravings. We would, therefore, request those seeking any known engraving not enumerated herein to communicate with us.

We have, further, the pleasure of notifying our *clientele* of our removal into more spacious and conspicuous premises, the address of which we would ask them to kindly take particular note.

Hoping for a continuance of the esteemed patronage and support of our customers, and the public in general

D. B. DINSHAW & CO.,
BOMBAY FINE ART GALLERY,
ESPLANADE ROAD,
Opposite Bombay Club.

THE CLEARANCE SALE OF THE NEW "PREMIER" CYCLES

ADVERTISED DURING FEBRUARY IS NOW WITHDRAWN.

MARCKS AND COMPANY, LIMITED, will revert to their CATALOGUE RATES which are as follows:—

GENTLEMEN'S MACHINES—	Cash. Rs.	Credit. Rs.
The "Premier" Helical "Popular" Roadster	250	275
The "Premier" Helical Road Racer Model "R"	265	295
The "Premier" Helical Roadster Model "S"	270	300
The "Premier" Helical Roadster Model "P"	325	360
The "Premier" Helical "Kohinoor" Roadster	330	365
The "Premier" Helical Path Racer	330	365
The "Premier" Helical Model "O" Road Racer,	330	365
The "Premier" Helical "Polo" Standing Mount	360	400

LADIES' MACHINES—	Cash. Rs.	Credit Rs.
The "Premier" Helical "Popular"	265	295
The "Premier" Helical Model "H"	270	300
The "Premier" Helical Model "G"	330	365
The "Premier" Helical "Kohinoor"	335	370
The "Premier" Helical "Royal"	360	400
The "Premier" Helical Girl's Model "N"	185	205

The Credit Rates can be extended over a period of 12 months payable by Monthly Instalments.

MARCKS & CO., LIMITED,

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE NEW PREMIER CYCLE CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE LATEST ADDITION TO THE "BAHADUR"

CATALOGUE.

"BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS"

BRAND.

THE "BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS"

Brand is the latest addition to our List. They are packed in

Boxes of 100, each Cigar being Ringed with a "BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS" Ring.

"BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS" Extra large 5 inches, Rs. 37-8.

"BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS," No. 1 4½ in., Rs. 31-6.
"BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS," No. 2, 4 in., Rs. 29-0.
"BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS," No. 3, 3¾ in., Rs. 27-8.
"BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS," No. 4, 3 in., Rs. 24-0.

PACKED in BOXES of 50, at an extra charge of Re. 1 Per 1,000.

PACKED in BOXES of 25, at an extra charge of Rs. 2 Per 1,000.

ILLUSTRATED LEAFLET FREE ON APPLICATION.

McDOWELL & CO., LD.

MADRAS AND LONDON

DANTRA'S CELEBRATED TEA.

IN 1, 5 and 10 lbs. AIR-TIGHT ROUND TIN BOXES.

	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a.
ROYAL ORANGE PEKOE Per lb.	2 0 0	ORANGE PEKOE Per lb.	1 0
ROSE ORANGE PEKOE "	1 12 0	PEKOE "	0 14
GOLDEN ORANGE PEKOE "	1 8 0	PEKOE SOUCHONG "	0 12
FLOWERY ORANGE PEKOE "	1 4 0	SOUCHONG "	0 10

Our 13 years standing in the Trade is a sufficient guarantee for the Genuine and Superior Quality and Moderate Prices of our Teas. Discount allowed to Messes, Clubs, Merchants and other large buyers. All orders executed with care and promptitude. A trial earnestly solicited.

Established 1887. N. B. DANTRA & CO. Established 1887.

TEA MERCHANTS,

33, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

THE ATTENTION of the JURYMEN is directed to the Preliminary JURY LISTS published in the Government Gazette of the 29th instant.

Suggestions for ALTERATIONS or CORRECTIONS should be sent in writing to the CLERK of the CROWN or the Undersigned before the 17th April, 1900.

JAMSETJEE JIJIBHOY,
Sheriff of Bombay.

Sheriffs' Office, Bombay, 29th March, 1900.

THE BOMBAY ASSOCIATION OF FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS.

THE ADJOURNED SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of Members of the Association will be held in the Chamber of Commerce Rooms on MONDAY, the 2nd proximo, AT NOON.

A. F. FERGUSON,
Secretary,

Bombay, 30th March, 1900.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. RAMDASS GOVIND PATEL and his three brothers, all of Surat, Hindoo inhabitants, have contracted to SELL to Mr. ESMAIL HAJI CASSUM, the following property, namely, all those pieces or parcels of land with the messuage, tenament or dwelling house, if any, standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the Gorupdev Road, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the registration subdistrict of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 777 square yards or thereabouts, and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under old Nos. 154, 149, 155, 149, 154, 155, New Nos. 11790, 11794, 11795, 0-11790 11794, 11795, Old survey Nos. 679, 680, 681, and New Survey No. 9-3628 6-1-28 and by the Municipality of Bombay under E Ward No. 8123 (2), 8123 (1) 8124, 8125, Street Nos. 2A 1, 2 and bounded on the North and West by the premises of Bhasker Hurry Sakhuker, on the South by the premises of Dr. Hormusji Bezanji Dastur now of Municipality of Bombay, and on the East by the Grupdev Road and which said premises are now in the possession of the vendor. All persons having claims against the said premises by way of lease or lien, sale, gift mortgage, inheritence or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office 18 Esplanade Road within 14 days from the date hereof after which time the sale will be completed and all claims thereafter received shall be considered as null void and waived,—Dated this 29th day of March 1900.

PAYNE GILBERT SAYANI & MOOS.
Purchaser's Attorneys.

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay up to 2 p.m., on FRIDAY the 6th day of April, 1900, for making an EARTHEN EMBANKMENT along the creek on the north side of the Khajan or marsh at Deonar, Taluka Salsette, Zilla Thana.

2. Form of Contract, Specification, &c., may, on payment of Rs. 5, be obtained from the Undersigned, who will on application give any further information that may be required

3. Tenders must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 1,500 (fifteen hundred) to be paid to the Chief Accountant in cash, or public securities and to be forfeited in case of withdrawal of Tender or of refusal to sign the Contract.

4. A further payment to make the total deposit equivalent to 5 per cent, on the Contract amount will have to be made by the Contractor whose Tender may be accepted.

5. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,

M. C. MURZBAN F.R.I.B.A., M. Inst., C. E.,
Executive Engineer Municipality.

Executive Engineer's Office, Bombay 29th March 1900.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA, announce that an AGENCY of their Bank will be OPENED at MADRAS, within the next week, under the charge of Mr. GEORGE MILLER of their Bombay Office.

J. NEUBERG,

51, ESPLANADE ROAD,

BOMBAY.

DAY LIGHT LOADING.

KODAK CAMERAS AND SPOOLS.

CAMERAS.

	Rs.	a.
POCKET KODAKS	22	0
FOLDING POCKET KODAKS	45	0
BULL'S EYE KODAKS No. 2	36	0
Do. do. No. 4	55	0
* BULLET do. No. 4	70	0
CARTRIDGE do. No. 4	115	0
GLASSPLATE attachments for Cartridge Kodak No. 4...	55	0

* Adapted for plates as well as films.

SPOOLS.

	Rs.	a.
For POCKET KODAK, 12 Exp. ...Each	1	8
„ FOLDING POCKET, 12 Exp. ...	2	8
„ BULL'S EYE or BULLET KODAK. No. 2...	3	4
„ Do. do. No. 4...	5	0
„ CARTRIDGE KODAK. No. 4...	5	0

Developing and Printing undertaken.

J. NEUBERG,

1, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

DOCTOR MENIST SPECTACLES.

REVISED PRICES.

	Gold. Rs.	Silver Rs.	Steel & Nickel Rs.
With Turnpin Side 50	28		16
With Single Temple ...50	24		13
With Cur 50	24		13
Folders or Pince-Nez...50	24		16

SPECTACLES AND FOLDERS FITTED WITH MARCKS AND CO'S.

Finest quality PEBBLES, at a REDUCTION of Rs. 5 on above Prices for Gold and Silver, and Rs. 4 for Steel.

Our new "Movilette" Frame which has gained universal admiration

THROUGHOUT INDIA IS WORTH INSPECTING.

Our Celebrated Violet Tinted Sun Glare and Dust Glasses, strongly recommended by all the leading men.

Gold	Silver.	Nickel.	Steel
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
60	25	12	5

NOTICE.

SPECIAL ATTENTION is given to all REPAIRS which are executed with the greatest precision and least possible delay. Oculist's prescriptions CAREFULLY PREPARED.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MESSRS. MEHRJEE JOHNSTON & CO., NO. 4, FORBES & MEADOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT NEW FANASWADY NEAR THAKOREDWAR ROAD.

Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 30th March, 1900, at 4-30 p.m., on the premises, by order of Mr. Thakordas Purshotumdas, the mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of Bai Fooloovertbai, widow and executrix appointed in the will of the late Manekial Narotumdas, and Bhaidas Damodherdas, the other executor appointed in the said will of the said Manekial Narotumdas, the mortgagors of the one part, and the said Bai Fooloovertbai and Bai Motibai, daughter of the said Manekial Narotumdas, by her mother and guardian, the said Fooloovertbai, of the second part, by virtue of a mortgage-deed, dated 21th January, 1899, the following landed property.

All that 5 annas share of the mortgagors in all that piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground, held under a lease dated the 24th day of July, 1882, from Cursetjee, Manekjee Sethna for 15 years, with all buildings thereon, bearing Ward No. 4738 and Street Nos. 112 to 115, situate at New Fanaswady near Thakoredwar Road, containing by admeasurement 298 4-9 square yards, and bounded on the north by the shawl of Ranchorbhai Amthabhai, on the south by the cart of Varjiwandas Madhavdas, on the east by the Fanaswady public road, and on the west by the shawl of Cursetjee Manekjee Sethna.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Daphtary and Ferrera, Solicitors, or to the undersigned.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 30th March, 1900.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re 1, each succeeding line, As 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

SOUVENIR SILVER TEA SPOON of BOMBAY.—Momentos of the City of Bombay. The handle carries the Municipal Coat of Arms, cased in dozens, half dozens and quarter dozens, and can be had singly without cases.—MARCKS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

COMPOUND NERVINE ELIXIR, one of the most powerful Tonics made, contains Coca, Damiana, Phosphorous and Nux Vomica. A sure remedy for Nervous Debility. Price Rs. 2-8 Per. bottle.—THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

100 RUPEE PRIZE.—Open to every body, nothing to pay. Apply for terms to The SINGER MANUFACTURING Co., 5, Church Gate Street, Bombay

CYCLING STOCKINGS.—Fine Ribbed Woollen with Fancy Tops, this feet, from Rs. 4-8 per pair Cycling Garters, Cycling Knickers, from Rs. 12-8. Soft White Cycling Sweaters, etc.—ASQUITH & LORD, Apollo Street.

NEW GENUINE, BEESTON HUMBER CYCLES, Rs. 390 only, complete. Inspect latest Royal Indian Cycles. VATCHA BROS., Meadows Street, Girgaon, Byculla.

FANCY FETE.—Arrival of LORD and LADY NORTHCOTE, the Governor speaking, FANCY STALLS GROUPS.—Views of Races with Grand-stand and Yacht Club Races, now on view at Messrs. RAJA DEEN DAYAL and SONS, Royal Photographic Salon. By appointment to H. I. M., the Queen Empress of India.

A YOUNG LADY desires an ENGAGEMENT as GOVERNESS; English, Mathematics, French, Latin, Drawing and Music, (Piano and Violin); address "C. N. S." care of this Paper.

BROMIDE ENLARGEMENTS Rs. 10! only. The "Speciality" 11×8, Mounted 18×14, Likeness warranteed. Superior finish. Send originals to DEL TUFO and Co., Mount Road, Madras.

£2,000,000 POLICIES were issued by the STANDARD in 1898 being the largest amount in the History of the Company. —Apply STANDARD LIFE OFFICE, Bombay.

TO BE LET.—The THIRD FLOOR of PHEROZE BUILDING, next to Yacht Club Chambers commanding excellent view. For Rent and other particulars apply to Mr. ARDESHIR BHICAJI PATELL, care of Messrs. A. Bhicaji & Co., Apollo Bunder.

TO BE LET.—Furnished BUNGALOW at MATHERAN.—Apply to MUKHI CASSAMBHAI MOOSA, Manager to H. H. Sir Aga Khan, Jail Road.

TO LET, fully-furnished, and in excellent order, throughout, from 10th April to 1st November, The BUNGALOW, Mount Pleasant Road, Malabar Hill, for many years occupied by the Hon'ble Mr. Lang, 4 bed rooms, 5 bath rooms, billiard room and table, ample servants and stable accommodation. Rent Rs. 400 a month. The bungalow it is believed is to be let unfurnished after 1st November by CUMMOO SULEMAN & Co. Apply J. MACPHERSON, No. 25, High Court.

FLAT.—WANTED immediately small Flat, Colaba Causeway or neighbourhood. Address stating rent.—"G." care of this Office.

ROUND Ladies Revolving Ball Keyless Watches with Fancy Albert Chain, complete, Rs. 55 to 175 each. Warranted for 5 years.—STEFFENAUER and Co., 6, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS, Price 8 Annas, Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office

OLIVER & CO., WATCHMAKERS and MUSICAL DEPOT, High Class Standard Watches in all sizes, for Ladies and Gentlemen. Received English Watches by J. W. BENSON, LONDON, in open faced Silver cases, Rs. 50 and Rs. 60. Celestinas, Phoenix, Intonas, Aristons, and Hand Organs of every description Repaired and Tuned. Musical boxes of every description Thoroughly Overhauled, Repaired, Cleaned and Old Barrels and Old Combs renewed. Pianos, Orchestrinas, Harmoniums put in Thorough repair and Overhauled by Experienced and Trained workmen. All Repairs are well and carefully examined before despatching Repairs undertaken in all Branches. A Trained Watchmaker has been specially engaged from P. Orr and Sons, Ld., Watchmakers, MADRAS. No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates apply to SUPERINTENDENT "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOWFLAKE OIL, 1900, sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Currimbhai Hirji, at Rs. 5-6-2 per case, at Bombay, and by Mr. J.C. Bhut, at Rs. 6-1-2 per case, at Bandora.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers.—In India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Route in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price, 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette Office and at all Booksellers and Railway Terminus.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co.—Teakwood and Blackwood Plain and Inlaid Furniture of English Indian Designs or made to Order.—Chuckla, No. 6.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly edition.—Issued on Thursday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3. The Subscribers in Bombay Rs. 12 to the Mofussil, postage extra.

"A GOOD NAME AT HOME is a Tower of Strength Abroad." This truth has been perfectly verified by the history of BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE AND PILLS which effected their first cures in Bombay and India, where they are made and where they still have the largest sale. They are universally recognised as the best remedies for Malarious, Bilious, and Influenza fevers and mild forms of Plague. Batliwalla's Ague Mixture and Pills, and Batliwalla & Co's. Cholerol are sold every where at Re. 1 per bottle, less trade discount, Sole Manufacturer, Dr. BATLIWALLA, Warli, Dadar and Bombay.

FORMS of POWER OF ATTORNEY, Neatly printed, Price 4 Annas. Can be had at the Bombay Gazette" Office.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business, 1, Trafalgar Buildings Charing Cross, London.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders &c, Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage, English Subscription. Rs. 15 per year including Postage.

REPORTS Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large orders. Apply to The Manager "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press

SEEGER'S HAIR DYE.—Instantaneous and Harmless. One preparation only. Three Shades, Black, Brown, Blond, Rs. 1-12 per bottle. To be obtained from the Bombay Agents, THOMSON & TAYLOR, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in VERSE after the manner of various other great Poets by W. E. H. PRICE. Rs. 18. Postage Annas 4. To be had at this Office.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!

MESSRS. AHMED DEWJI & BROTHERS, High Class Furniture Manufacturers, Suppliers to NATIVE PRINCES and CHIEFS, have now the pleasure to inform their Constituents and the Public that they have removed to new and extensive Premises, Nos. 10 and 11, Old Cajl Street, Chuckla Road. They make and always have for immediate delivery all kinds of artistic furniture to European style and taste for Dining, Drawing, Office, and Bedrooms. Also a large and varied stock of Brass and Iron Bedsteads, Perambulators; Bentwood Furniture, Tapestries and Dhurry, Dessert, and Toilet Sets, &c., &c., of Standard Makers. Bungalows and Houses furnished on hire at short notice and moderate price.

Up-Country ORDERS and different Contracts undertaken. INSPECTION and CORRESPONDENCE kindly solicited.

INDIAN INDUSTRY.

Being a Reprint of Two Letters to the "Bombay Gazette."

And a Lecture by

BEAUCLERK.

Price 8 Annas.

CAN BE HAD AT

THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Messrs. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay.

Messrs. THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta

Messrs. HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY, No. 7, MARINE STREET.

GRAND AUCTION SALE.

IMPORTANT TO TAILORS, DRAPERS AND OTHERS.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 30th inst., and the following days, at 2 p.m., each day, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Rampart Row, opposite the Esplanade Hotel, by order of the concerned, the remaining stock-in-trade of Mr. Joosab Abba, (Cheap Jack and Co.) Tailor and Outfitter, consisting of neckties, blankets, leather portmanteaus, Killwood and straw hats, English boots and shoes, sleeping suits, ready made woollen and cotton suits, shirts, woollen and cotton socks, white linen shirts, walking sticks, etc.

The above will be sold in small lots to suit buyers, and is on view.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 30th inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 1, Gibb's Road, Cumballa Hill, opposite Messrs. Kemp and Co.'s premises, the valuable and handsome teakwood and blackwood household furniture, glassware, and crockery, 3 and 4 light Tucker's Argand lamps, old China jars, bedsteads, folding harmonium, pneumatic bicycle, table ornaments, carpets, pictures, lamps, etc., the property of the late FRAMJEE DORABJEE BAHADURJEE, Esq.

Catalogues are published, and the property is on view.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

Under instructions from the Administrator-General, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction at No. 48, Lawrence D'Lima Street, Mazagon, TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 31st instant, at 2 p.m., the household furniture of the late Mr. JOSEPH ROMEO VIVEIROS, consisting of carved sofas, pier tables, chiffonier, teapoys, cushioned and without arm chairs, screen, side board, dining table, cupboards, cots, square Pianoforte by Mc. Combie and Wright, hanging lamps, clock, pictures, table ornaments, figures, books, crockery, copper po &c.

The property is in, on view.

On SUNDAY, the 1st proximo, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Mount Mazagon, opposite the Post Office, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood household furniture plated ware, glassware and crockery, cottage piano by Soundy in good order, Singer's hand sewing machine, nearly new, gent's pneumatic bicycle, Singapore cane furniture, lamp, table ornaments, carpets garden plants in pots, &c., the property of MADAME LILY HOWARD.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY, the 2nd proximo, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece goods and the following:—

Furniture such as cupboards, tables, chairs, writing, dressing and wash hand tables, book and hat stands.

The property of an officer consisting of mathematical instruments, range instruments, drawing instruments, drawing scales and papers, 6 volumes "Peninsular war," 2 volumes "Invasion of Crimea" and a number of other books, steel trunks, etc.

The property of the late Captain A. C. Clark—

A number of books.

1 ebonized new grand upright piano by Delamere and Co.

1 mahogany cottage piano by Soundy, in good order.

On account of the concerned Ex. s. s. Rotheufels:—

BINATE—500 bags epsom salt.

AT 2 P.M.

Several pneumatic bicycles by Singer and other makers.

1 second hand victoria in good order.

1 strong built office shigram.

1 glass fronted brougham.

1 light dog cart.

And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

On THURSDAY, the 5th proximo, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Mount Pleasant Road, Malabar Hill, the valuable and handsome substantial made teakwood and blackwood dining, drawing and bedroom furniture, best plateware, rich crockery and glassware, iron framed grand ebonized cottage piano by Bobner and Phan Berlin (nearly new) first rate French engravings, rich table ornaments, waterproof table and hanging lamps, carpets, Bissorah and Guinea fowls, Muscovite ducks, etc., the property of C. W. FREESE, Esq., proceeding home.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale,

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On a date to be fixed hereafter Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Mount Nepean Road, Malabar Hill, valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood dining drawing and bed-room furniture by Wimbridge, Robert, and others, rich crockery and glassware, best plateware, mahogany semi-grand piano by Ernst Kaps (imported by Soundy and Co.) handsome open phaeton by Laurence, cyclist quarter plate, hand camera, lady's bicycle, "Royal Progress," rich table ornaments, oleographs and water colours, windproof lamps, Persian carpets, Kogliagmade side saddle, a large collection of choice and garden plants in tubs and, pots, etc, the property of the late F. W. STEVENS, Esq.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view four days before the sake.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 30th March, 1900.

BENNETT AND COMPANY, No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 31st instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Victoria 3rd Cross Lane, Byculla, the valuable and handsome teak and blackwood plain and carved household furniture, best plated ware, glass and crockery ware, handsome China and Japanese vases, rich table ornaments, Persian carpets, one sweet-toned iron-framed cottage piano, one handsome English strong-built landau, spring and axle by Kilby, London, nearly new, &c., &c., the property of S. H. DAVID, Esq., leaving Bombay.

Catalogues are published, and the property is on view.

TO-MORROW SATURDAY, the 31st inst., at 3 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece goods.

Also 4 pieces of sussi, 4 silk khess, 1 piece of dyed cloth, 2 pieces kinkhab (German make) 4 pieces mulmal, 1 Sindhi carpet, 1 Sindi saddle bag.

AT 1-30 P.M.

1 handsome strong dog-cart in very good order.

1 second hand strong victoria in good order.

1 strong built glass fronted miniature brougham.

1 chestnut Arab, 14 hands, quiet in harness.

1 grey pony, quiet in harness and saddle.

1 lot of pigeons.

1 grey Arab pony, "Plaintiff," broken to saddle and harness regularly hunted last Bombay season, winner of prizes in the show ring.

Strong built Brake with harness complete.

The property of H. G. Arnot Esq—

I. C. W. Gelding 15-3 free from vice or waler tricks passed cavalry charged up to any weight.

1. B. Cape Gelding over 15 hands carries a lady goes in harness, confidential back up 10 stone weight.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On SUNDAY, the 1st proximo, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Jubilee Mill, Kala Chowky Road, the valuable and handsome teak and blackwood plain and carved household furniture, glass and crockery ware, plateware, one sweet toned folding harmonium, table ornaments, Japanese vases, hanging and table lamps, &c., the property of R. E. KATRAK, Esqr., Engineer, Jubilee Mill.

The above is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF GOLD, SILVER, PEARL AND DIAMOND ORNAMENTS.

Under instructions from the Executors of the late Mr. Vijal Lackmidas, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on Wednesday, the 4th proximo, at 2 p.m., sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, gold, silver and pearl ornaments, consisting of gold sankla, gujra, bangles, necklace, kada, vank, chains, pearl vank, Dhoopri, kada, raiful, mala, diamond, emerald and ruby rings, &c., &c.

The above will be on view 4 days before the sale.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

Under instructions from Edaljee Sorabjee Davar, Esq. and Rustomjee Ardesher Spencer, Esq., the executors of Bai Pirozbai, widow of Dhunjibhoy Dossabhoy Mama, deceased, Messrs BENNETT and Co., will, sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY, the 8th day of April next, at 1 p.m., at Gilder Street, Grant Road, the whole of the household furniture, glass and crockeryware, plate plated ware, a large mahogany musical box, a rosewood spare piano, one large English clock showing dates and months and strikes hours and half-hours, by "Rimmel," London, very old China jars, globe lamps, ornamented gift clocks, sets of plated mounted double harness, cooking utensils, &c., &c.

The above will be on view, four days before the sale.

On a day to be fixed hereafter, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Napean Sea Road, Malabar Hill, opposite Mr. K. R. Kama's bungalow, the valuable and handsome teak and blackwood household furniture of the latest design, dining, drawing, office and bed room furniture by Roberts and others, rich glass and crockeryware, best plated ware by Reed and Burton and others, pictures, Persian carpets, kerosine oil, Ditmar's table and hanging lamps, Japanese table ornaments and vases, brass pedustal hall lamps, drawing room curtains, English clock, large size real marble drawing room, flower pots with stands one nearly new ebonized grand cottage piano by Soundy in, perfect order, copper boiler, China matting, etc., etc., the property of J. HUMPHREY, Esq., proceeding to England.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

On a day to be fixed hereafter Messrs. BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Mount Pleasant Road, Malebar Hill, at the "Rydal Mount," the valuable and handsome teak and blackwood household furniture of the latest design, dining, drawing, office and bed room furniture, by "John Roberts," Dewjee Canjee and others," rich glass and crockeryware, best plated ware, K. O. Hink's table and hanging lamps, Persian and Brussels carpets, China and majolica table ornaments, English black marble fifteen days clock by Favre Leuba, nearly new, solid iron frame mahogany cottage piano by Rose and Co. very little used, one comfortable light vis a vis with bay water horse and harness, etc., etc., the property of COUNT PFIEL (German Imperial Consul), proceeding to England.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view, four days before the sale.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 30th March, 1900.

MENESSE AND COMPANY, No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS, SWEEPINGS, &c., &c., AT THE G. I. P. RAILWAY WAREE BUNDER, GOODS DEPOT.

In accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of Railway Act IX. of 1890, under instructions from G. I. P. Railway Company, Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will, sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 30th instant, at 2 p.m., at the Waree Bunder, Goods Depot.—

A quantity of unclaimed goods, wheat in bags, cotton seed, grain sweepings, waste yarns and sundries.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 30th March, 1900.

TH. VAFIADIS & Co.,

GENERAL TOBACCONISTS AND MANUFACTURERS

AT CAIRO, AND IMPORTERS IN INDIA OF OUR OWN WORLD-RENOWNED HIGH CLASS

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

Also Importers of the following:—

Best Continental HAVANA and Real MANILA CIGARS, INDIAN CIGARS, by Messrs. Spencer & Co., Ld., McDowell & Co., Oakes & Co., Ld., and "The Planters."

BEST ENGLISH AND AMERICAN TOBACCOS

For Pipes and Cigarettes, and of every other Smokers' Requisites of a Superior Quality and exquisite workmanship.

GRAND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEPOT, AT 20, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

J. B. BHESANIA & CO.,

SILK MERCERS,

Next to Sir J. J. BENEVOLENT SCHOOL,

No. 137, HORNBY ROAD.

THIS FIRM Enjoys the well-deserved reputation for supply of VARIOUS KINDS OF PONJEE.

SILK CRAPES,

PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED SATINS,

RAINBOW CRAPES, SILK GAUZES, &c.

Received every Mail Fresh from Hong Kong, Canton and Japan Establishments. Excellent Stock of Japanese and Chinese Silk HANDKERCHIEFS. Gold and Silver Embroidered Velvet RIBBONS especially for Ladies' Collars and Waist-bands can be had Cheap.

A TRIAL SOLICITED.

THE ST. JAMES'S BUDGET

(LONDON).

AN ILLUSTRATED REVIEW AND RECORD OF NEWS

THE MOST ATTRACTIVE AND INTERESTING PICTORIAL PAPER FOR ENGLISH PEOPLE RESIDING ABROAD

EVERY FRIDAY, SIXPENCE

PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED.

SOME SHORT OPINIONS OF THE PRESS —

"In every respect it is a credit to English pictorial journalism."—"Daily Telegraph."

"A better sixpenny worth is not to be found anywhere."—"Evening News and Post"

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"An ideal production of illustrated journalism."—"Birmingham Gazette"

"A wonderful effort of modern journalism."—"Glasgow Evening News."

"A veritable *edition de luxe*... Far superior to anything previously attempted in this line."—"Irish Times."

"A record of news superbly illustrated."—"Peterborough Advertiser."

"It is not equalled by any of the new illustrated papers."—"Public Opinion."

"The ST. JAMES'S BUDGET is now as near perfection as possible."—"Sunday Times."

"Several lengths ahead of all its competitors."—"Staffordshire Advertiser."

"It is, in a fuller and more complete sense, an illustrated 'newspaper' than any of the pictorial weeklies can claim to be."—"Newcastle Daily Chronicle."

"Illustrated journalism has up to the present reached its highest point of artistic and literary excellence in the ST. JAMES'S BUDGET."—"Kendal and County News"

"Will hold its own against any of the illustrated weeklies."—"Piccadilly."

The ST. JAMES'S BUDGET will be sent direct from the Office to any part of India of the Colonies for 37s. per annum, including Postage. A Special Foreign Edition, printed on thin paper, can be supplied at 32s. 6d. per annum. *All* Subscriptions are payable in Advance, and should be addressed to H. E. MAYOGUNN, "St. James's Budget" Office, 15, Dorset-street, London, E.C.

TREZUKA

THE NEW BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve and brain power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, delusions, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, physical incapacity, waste of vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability either to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, consumption, night sweats, &c., are all so many different phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, the cause of by far the greater portion of the misery, ill-health, and despondency by which we are confronted on every hand, that can only be successfully combated by the use of this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing powers, and imparts new life and energy to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

ZAROUBA

THE EXTRAORDINARY BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c., producing a soft, silky, infant-like smoothness, elasticity and clearness of complexion, skin and body. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, syphilis, discharges, gleet, secondary symptoms, bone disease, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, wounds, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for TREZUKA or ZAROUBA, whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture) for the sake of extra profit. TREZUKA and ZAROUBA are Trade Marks, registered at the Patent Office. Legal proceedings will be taken against all persons pirating.

COMMON-SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A new medical work on the causes and most scientific and effectual means of self-cure ever discovered for nervous and functional debility, waste of vitality, depression of spirits, want of zest and energy, &c., with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary derangements, discharges, secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and no sufferer should fail to avail himself of its contents. Post free for six penny stamps (English or Colonial). Address—NEVILL JOHNSON, 9, Bond St., Claremont Sq., London, W.C., or obtainable of any of the Agents for above medicines

Agents for India:—TREACHER & Co., Limited, Bombay, Byculla and Poona.

MANUFACTURERS BY APPOINTMENT TO HER IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE EMPRESS OF INDIA.

H. M. THE KING OF ITALY.

H. M. THE KING OF THE BELGIANS. H. M. THE QUEEN REGENT OF HOLLAND,

H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, &c., &c.

The Highest Awards given for Biscuits to any English House have been made to HUNTLEY & PALMERS "for Excellence of Quality" at all the leading International Exhibitions.

HUNTLEY & PALMERS

LIMITED,

BISCUIT MANUFACTURERS,

READING AND LONDON.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND £300,000

HEAD OFFICE:

47 THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, Delhi, Rangoon, Mandalay, Tuticorin, Kandy, Newera Elya, Zanzibar, Steamer Point, Aden, Cawnpore and Mombassa.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

ROBT. R. ROSS,
Acting Manager

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:—CALCUTTA.

BRANCHES:—BOMBAY, KARACHI, LONDON, MADRAS, RANGOON AND RAWAL PINDEE.

SUB-AGENCY:—MURREE, (April to October.)

CAPITAL PAID UP—Rs. 40,00,000.

RESERVE FUND...— „ 1,00,000.

RATES OF INTEREST allowed are as under—

STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS for home remittances 4 per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS:—

9 to 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.
2 years at 5½ per cent. per annum.
3 years at 6 per cent. per annum.

The Bank will also at the Head Office or at any of the Branches in India, transfer sums for DEPOSIT in London, carrying interest from date of transfer in India.

Special Rates are given for SHORT PERIOD DEPOSITS. At present they are—

For 2 months, at 5 per cent. per annum.
For 3 months, at 6 per cent. per annum.

Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received into the Bank's PRUDENTIAL FUND, bearing half-yearly compound interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

Cheques, Bills, Hundies and Currency Notes of any Circle are collected and credited free of charge in the above INTEREST DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS receive 2 per cent. per annum upon the daily balances.

Apply for RULES to HEAD OFFICE or BRANCHES.

By order of the Board,

F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.

Bombay, 1st February, 1900.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital.....$ 100,00,000

NOTICES.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY FAMINE RELIEF FUND.

SUBSCRIBERS are requested to pay in their SUBSCRIPTIONS to the BANK OF BOMBAY or send them to the Honorary Secretary, Mr. N. S. GLAZEBROOK, No 53, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

MY wife ANNIE CAROLINE having left my home of her own will, leaving no trace of her self, I positively decline to be responsible for her liabilities. This advertisement is at suggestion of the police, who have made all search.

RICHARD J. CHRISTIAN.

28th March, 1900.

THE IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1803.

WE, the undersigned, have been APPOINTED CHIEF REPRESENTATIVES for the BOMBAY PRESIDENCY and are now prepared to receive all renewal Premiums and transact Fire Business at Current Rates.

T. H. MOORE & Co.,
Chief Representatives.

Bombay, 28th March, 1900.

INDIAN GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

AN EXAMINATION of CANDIDATES for ADMISSION as UNPAID PROBATIONERS in the above Department for Local Service as SIGNALLERS in the Bombay Presidency (excluding Sind) will be held at NOON on TUESDAY, April 10th, 1900, at the Office of the Undersigned.

Intending Candidates must submit Copies of Certificates of Age (which must be under 20 years) and Character before the 5th April, 1900, or they will not be permitted to sit for the examination.

GRAHAM T. W. OLVER,
Assistant Superintendent, Telegraphs,
Bombay Sub-Division.

Bombay, 21th March, 1900.

NEW PICTURES.

FOR THE NEW CENTURY, 1900,
JUST TO HAND.

	Rs. a.
Alpine Climber, An—26in. by 32in.—K. Dielitz and Winter Breath Cause Cold and Chill (landscape) J. Farquharson	21 0
Arched Grotto, Ceptri August Lan 26 by 32	21 0
Art Wins Heart—26 by 32—Paul Thumann 26 by 32	21 0
At the Fountain—26 by 32—Sir F. Leighton, P. R. A. 26 by 32	21 0
Autumn Gold (landscape)—26 by 32—J. Farquharson, 26 by 32	21 0
Bride, The—Ed. Bisson 26 by 32	21 0
Champion, The (wild cattle from Chillingham) 26 by 32, Basil Bradley	...
Charity (allegorical) L. Knaus 26 by 32	...
Charles Dickens—26 by 32—Daniel Maclise, R.A.	...
Christ in Gethsemane—26 by 32—J. M. H. Hofmann	...
Cold Shoulder, The—26 by 32—(a Hunting incident) A. W. Strutt	...
Corner in the Marketplace, A—26 by 32—Sir E. J. Poynter, R.A.	...
Couple of the Oakley, A (hounds)—26 by 32—The Blinks	...
Cromwell at Dunbar—26 by 32—A. C. Gow	...
Curefor Gout, A—26 by 32—W. Dendy Sadler.	...
Dancing Girl, A—Alb Von Keller, 26 by 32	...
Dawn (allegorical) Frank Dicksee, 26 by 32	...
Dejeunor (Pups, Kittens, Dicklings and Chicks) W. H. Frood, 26 by 32	...
Desire of all Nations (The Wisemen doing homage to the Infant Christ	...
Divider Affections—Arthur J. Elsley, 26 by 32	...
Diadumena—Sir Ed. J. Poynter, R.A. 26 by 32	...
Door of the Fold, The (Sacred subject) 26 by 32 Sybil C. Parker	...
Elaine—J. M. Strudwick, 26 by 32	...
Empty Chair, The (a stag hound)—26 by 32—Briton Rivers	...
Faraglioni near Capri, The—26 by 32—August Len	...
First Awakening of Eve, The—26 by 32—Val C. Princep	...
Floreal—26 by 32—E. 26 by 32, Bisson	...
Flowery May—26 by 32, L. Alma Tadema	...
Foretaste of Summer, 26 by 32, L. C. Nightingale	...
Four Seasons, The—26 by 32, Unknown	...
Getting it Hot: (companion to the "cold shoulder") 26 by 32, A. W. Strutt	...
"Gin a Body, Kiss a Body" 26 by 32, Maude Goodman	...
Girl of the Period (lady with gun with a shooting party) 26 by 32, Heywood Hardy	...
Golden Autumn (landscape) 26 by 32, Douglas Adams	...
Golden Eve, A (companion to, above) 26 by 32, B. W. Leader	...
Goodmorning, Mother Dear—26 by 32, E. Munser	...
Goodbye—26 by 32, Arthur J. Usley	...
Greek Slave—26 by 32 M. Nonsrenbench	...
ard Pressed—26 by 32 (other with hounds in pursuit) A. Wardle	21 0
Bark to Towler (Hunting scene)—26 by 32, Companion to "Now Ride Lads"—Thos. Blinks	21 0
Heavy Load, A, 26 by 32, Forgan	21 0
"Hush" 26 by 32, Maude Goodman	21 0
For the Wine Seller—26 by 32, E. Grutzner	21 0
Iris, 26 by 32, W. A. Breakspeare	21 0
Our Village (a Hunting Morning) 30 by 40, Carter Read)	21 0

BOMBAY FINE ART GALLERY
D. B. DINSHAW & Co.,
ESPLANADE ROAD.

BANKS.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL.....£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£562,5000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....£562,500

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, KURRACHEE COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Manager.

22, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..... Yens 24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL..... ,, 12,000,000
RESERVE FUND..... ,, 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Tokio, Kobe, Nagasaki, London, Lyons, New York, San Fransisco, Hawaii, Shanghai, Hongkong, and Tientsin.

BANKERS—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, The UNION BANK of LONDON, AND THE PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

Y. MATSUO,
Manager.

Albert Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half Yearly. Divid.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	10 p. c. 1 bon.	1,215
Bank of Bengal	40,000	00	all	10 pr. ct.	1,175
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,160
Commercial	10,000	100	100	6 p.c.	82
Bank of India.	15,000	100	75		
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	1,00,000	£6	all	3 pr. ct.	90
Charter Bank.	40,000	£20	£20	10 pr. ct.	£20 1-2
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	dol. 125	all	£1-10-0	£671
National Bank of India	40,000	£25	£12 1-2	8 pr. ct.	

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

				Half yearly.	
Ahmedabad					
Advantage	70	1,000	000	Nil	
Alliance	1,500	1,100	all	0	205
Anglo-Indian	1,345	...	0	Nil	22
Assur Veerjee Mill Ltd.	In all 2000 Shares of which 1002 have been allotted.	Rs. 500 each	Fully paid up	Rs. 25	12 1-2 nom.
Aurangabad S & M. Co., Ld.		1,000	1,000		65
Bellary S.&W. Co., Ld. (Bellary)	971	60	all	9 per ct.	1,00
Berar Manfg Co., Ld	2,750	550,000	200	12 1-2	155
Bombay United	90	1,000	1,000	Nil	350
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co.	90	500	500	dvdRs 2	400
Bombay National Manfg. Co., Ld	500	1,000	000		90
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.5.	300
Bombay Woollen Manfg. Co. Ltd	650	1,000	1,000	10 per ct.	1,000
Central India	1,000	500	50	dvdRs.50	1,775
China Mills Co. Ld,	800	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.8.	465
City of Bombay Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.2.	575
Coimbatore S. and W.	6,000	100	00	9 pr ct.	1
Connaught Mills	600	500	500	25	535
Colaba Land & Mills	4,500	700	...	Rs. 10	383
Coorla Mills	8K	1,000	1,000	Rs. 2.	360
Currimbhoy	80	1,000	1,000	dvdRs60	650
David Mill	1,400	500	500	dvdRs30	320
Dhulia Ginning and Pressing Co. Ld.	400	250	all	dvdRs20	255
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	100
Empress	2,100	500	500	Nil	302½
Framjee Petit.	1,250	1,000	1,000	Nil	280
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	Nil	290
Hingunghat Mills	700	600	500	4.	670
Howard and Bullough	1,500	500	500	50	520
Hope Mills	600	1,000	1,000	30	300
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	20	1,220xd
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	Nil	185
Indian Manfg.	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd 30	401
Indo-China Manufacturing Co., Ld.	700	1,000	1,000	dvdRs 50	400
James Greaves.	1,100	500	500	25	465
Jaffer Alli	600	500	500	dvdRs 20	220
Jamshed manufacturing Co	1,800	250	250	Nil	13
Jeevraj Balloo.	1,000	1,000	1,000	no dvd	100
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld	8,430	1,000	1,000	2.	300
Khandesh	7,500	1,000	1,000	dvdRs65	65½
Khangaum Manfg. Co.	1,000	250	250	6	500xd
Khatao Makanjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs25	400
Krishna Mills Ld	1,218	500	..	dvdRs.8	57
Leopold	5,500	100	103	dvdRs.5	160
Lord Rosy Mfg.	445	1,000	1,000	30	250
Lakhmidas Spinning & Weaving Co.	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs 30	350
Madras United	356	1,000	1,000	Rs 10.	2,700
Mahalaxmee.	600	1,000	1,000	Nil	75
Mahboob Shah Mills (Gulburga)	8,400	500	500	5 pr ct.	...
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	1,000	dvd 60	1(50
Michael & K. Parekh G & Mfg. Co. Ld.	300	100	11.	dvdRs15	...
Mazagon	5,000	250	...	dvdRs. 5	41
Morarji Goculdass	1,050	1,000	1,000	dvdRs16	140
Mysore S & M. Co., Ld	4,000	250	250	dvdRs15	200
Madura Mills	7,75	100	100	Nil	...
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil	pa 52
New Great Eastern	11,400	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	17½
Oriental	15,725	650	25	dvd Nil	10
Presidency Mills Co.(Ld).	742	1,	1,000	dvdRs.5.	581
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs30	550pl 15
Ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Nil	700pl 35
Saraswati Mills	1,250	500	500	Nil	503
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.20	900
Shahapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	dvdRs75	150
Soondersi	500	1,000	1,000	Rs80	325
Southern India	1,000	500	500	Nil	103
Southern Mahratta	1,212	250	250	dvRs 12½	255
Sun Mills, Ld.	1,200	250	250	Rs. 15	225
Standard Mills Co.	1,000	500	500	15	185
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	600
Swadeshi Mills	4,000	500	500	dvdRs22½	535
Sassoon and Alliance	3,000	500	500	dvdRs2	295
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co.	500	1,000	1,000	50	
Union Mills Ld.	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs25	25.
Venishanker Lukhmidas Co. Ld.	900	500	500	dvdRs40	410xd
Victoria Mills.	350	1,000	1,000	Nil	2
Western India.	1,200	1,000	1,000	dvdRs50	250
Wadhwan City Ginning Pressing & Manufacturing Co., Ld.	400	50	all	dvdRs	2
Wadia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	81	...

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. R. Consolidated Stock	...	£100	...	...	...
B. B. & C. I. R. Co. New £12 Shares	...	£10	...	...	...
Ahmedabad Prantej Ry.	500	00	..	4 pr. ct.	605
Tapti Valley Ry. Co.	500	500	...	4 pr. ct.	480

PRESS COMPANIES.

				Yearly.	
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	125	1,330x
Albert Ginning Co.	100	500	all	18 pr. ct.	41
Albert (Kumarchee)	200	1,100	1,100	Rs. 80	725
Bollary	167	1,000	1,000	dvd 15 x	15
Bhowanagger City Press & Manfg. Co. Ld	550	250	250	25	275
Bombay Cotton	1,000	125	125	Nil.	72½
Breulse Canpor Press Co., Ld	500	200	200	dvdRs30	180x1
Broach City Press Co., Ld	600	200	200	dv Rs 20	200xd
Colaba	500	1,880	1,880	dvdRs15	315
East India	350	1,000	1,000	125	1,325
English Press and Manfg	400	200	...	dvd Rs 9	60
Fort	150	8,300	500	dvd Rs20	650
French	300	500	500	dvd Rs10	51
Harvey and Sabapathy	450	450	500	dvd Rs35	340x1
Hingoli Press Co., Ld	700	100	100	Rs 17	125xd
Khangaum	240	450	450	dvdRs 80	475xd
Bahuva Press Co., Ld	2300	200	all	15 pr. ct.	22
Mahmadpura Cotton G. and P. Co. Ld	300	500	500	53	55
Mercantile	600	125	125	dvd Rs 5	424
Mofussil Co	125	400	400	dvd Rs35	355
Munmar M.	600	250	all	dvd Rs20	180
New Berar	00	500	500	dvd Rs50	475
New Indian	00	125	125	dv Rs24	132½
Prince of Wales	100	500	500	20	165
Sabapathy (Bellary)	500	500	70	30	330xd
Sassoon	300	500	500	20	340xd
Sind and Punjab Co.	100	1,000	1,000	125	1725
Sind	400	2,000	750	22	325
Scrab Woollen Mills	200	250	250	Nil.	
Serat Cil Pressing Co., Ld	37	200	all	1	
Volkart	...	00	..	Rs 80	900

ADVICE TO MOTHERS?—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button. It soothes the child, it softens the gums, always all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa whether arising from teething or other causes. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle.

SMOKE "RICHMOND GEM"—Cigarettes in round-air-tight tins of 50 of fil Tobacconists.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises 5h. 56m. Sun sets, 6h. 13m. High water, 11-3m, 11-11a. Low water, 4-33m, 4-47a.

Meeting of Parsee Justices for election of a Delegate, Sir Jamsetjee Institution, 5-15 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICE.—A mail for Europe consisting of letters and packets specially marked for transmission per Austrian Lloyd's s. s. Imperatrix will be made up at the Bombay General Post Office for despatch to the Trieste Post Office, at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the 1 April, 1900. Letters &c., for Egypt, specially marked for transmission by this steamer will also be despatched.—Mails for Natal, Cape Colony, Delagoabay, &c., per s.s. Umona, via Tuticorin and Colombo will be closed at the General Post Office at 6 and 7 p.m., on Sunday and Monday, the 1st and 2nd April, 1900, respectively.

FATAL ACCIDENT TO A FITTER—A coroner's inquiry was held, yesterday, at the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, on the body of Antonio Sequiera, aged about twenty years, a fitter in the Government Dockyard. On the 24th instant, deceased and another fitter were standing on a plank and removing some bolts from the steamship Dolton Colombo that was then lying for repairs in the dockyard. Suddenly the plank broke and the deceased was precipitated into the dock. He sustained serious injuries from which he died this morning at the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, where he had been removed after the accident. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

SOLICITOR'S EXAMINATION.—The examination of articled clerks for the office of Solicitor of the High Court, commenced yesterday in the Master's office, and will be continued for three days more. The examiners are Messrs. A. K. Oliver, Master in Equity; Mr. H. Starling, Clerk of the Crown; and Mr. Bicknell, solicitor. The undermentioned eight articled clerks appeared at the examination:—Mr. Jehangir Bhikajee Motiwalla and Mr. Perozshah Nassewanje Billimoria, articled clerks to Messrs. Wadia and Ghandy; Mr. Mirza Ali Mahomed M. H. Khan, articled clerk to Mr M.H. Khan; Mr. Jehangir Kersaspjee Dadachanjee; articled clerk to Messrs. Craigie, Lynch and Owen; Mr. Raghavaya Bellary, articled clerk to Messrs. Chitnis Motilal and Mulvi; Mr. Pandurang Shamrao Laud, articled clerk to Messrs. Smetham, Hand and Noble; Mr. Hiralal Dayabhai Nanavati, articled clerk to Messrs. Bhalshankar and Kangas and Mr. Mr. Cawasjee Bomanji Bomonbehram.

ALLEGED TRESPASS.—At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. J. W. S. Dracup, acting Third Presidency Magistrate, Alibhai Sheikh Hussein and seven other Mahomedans appeared to answer charges of criminal trespass, using abusive language, and criminal intimidation preferred against them by a woman, named Ameerbi, who is in charge of a durgah in Khoja Street. Mr. Khalil, barrister-at-law, prosecuted; while Mr. Kazi Kabiruddin, barrister-at-law, and Mr. Oliveira, pleader, defended the accused. It appeared from the evidence that there was a constant dispute between the complainant and the first accused about the right of collecting durgah dues, which culminated in an open hostility on the 20th instant, when the accused went to the place, armed with sticks, abused her and created a disturbance. Some evidence having been recorded the parties came to an amicable settlement. The accused undertook not to molest the complainant in any way, and the latter agreed to allow the accused to read prayers in the durgah. The accused were accordingly discharged.

JALGAON NEWS.—A correspondent writes:—A large gathering was held on Tuesday evening in the compound of the Khandesh Spinning and Weaving Mills Company, Ld., to bid goodbye to Mr. Jivraj Topan, the vice-president of the Jalgaon Municipality, and the popular representative of Messrs. Moolji Jaitha and Co., who has been transferred to Madras. A letter was received from Mr. Crofton, Assistant Collector, expressing his regret at being unable to be present owing to pressure of business. About two thousand persons were present, including Mr. Sathe, Mamledar, Mr. Kathawate, Sub-Judge, and all the principal residents of the town. Presents were given by the Mill Company and an illuminated address was read, after which the Manager Mr. J. Shaw and staff presented him with a walking stick, encircled with a gold band, bearing a suitable inscription. Pansoopari was served and a procession was formed to the station where pan-soopari was again given and the train left en route for Madras amidst the hearty cheers of the assembled people.

DECCAN BANKING AND AGENCY CORPORATION, LD.—At an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders of this corporation, held yesterday, at the registered office of the company, Mr. Karsandas Chubildas in the chair, the following resolutions were unanimously passed:—(1) That it has been proved to the satisfaction of this meeting that the company cannot, by reason of its liabilities, continue its business, and that it is advisable to wind up the same, and accordingly that the company be wound up voluntarily. (2) That Mr. Sorabjee Rustomjee Bunshah be and is hereby appointed liquidator for the purpose of such winding-up, and that his remuneration be fixed at Rs. 5,000 (3) That the best thanks of this meeting be tendered to the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, Superintendent Macdermot, and Inspector Bradbury, of Madras, for their assistance in unravelling the affairs of the Company, and exposing the frauds practised upon it by the late managing agents. With a vote of thanks to the chairman the meeting separated.

A JUVENILE THIEF.—Before Mr. S. B. Spencer, at the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Joosuf Jamal, a Mahomedan lad, aged about twelve years, was charged with stealing a gold watch and a chain, valued at Rs. 475, belonging to Atibhoy Nanji, a merchant. On Tuesday evening, complainant went to a prayer-hall to offer his prayers and left his sudria, containing a gold watch and chain, valued at Rs. 475, hanging on a nail. After the prayers were over, he returned to put on the sudria and found the property missing. He informed the police and next morning accused was found lying, asleep on the road at Dadur by a policeman. Accused was searched and a gold watch and chain were found on his person, and were subsequently identified by complainant as his own property. Inspector Meyers, who conducted the case, informed the magistrate that accused had been turned out of home by his father on account of his thievish habits, and that the father said that he had nothing to do with his son. The accused pleaded guilty to the charge, and was ordered to be sent to the Sassoon Reformatory, for a period of five years.

WRONGFUL DETENTION.—At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. J. W. S. Dracup, acting Third Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Morris, charged Balaji Bhagwantrao and Babaji Mahadu, two police ramosis, doing duty in the segregation camp at Colaba, with unlawfully restraining one Bhagirthi, a Hindu woman. There was another charge against the first accused of receiving two ornaments from the complainant as a pledge for Rs. 5, which he demanded from her as an illegal gratification. It appeared from the evidence that the complainant had been on a visit to one of her female acquaintances in the camp, and as it was late she was prevailed upon to stay there for the night. A little later the two accused turned up and charged her with infringing Government rules by remaining in the camp without permission. They asked her to go with them to the police station. She became alarmed and entreated them to let her go. They then locked her up in a room and released her after they had obtained from her the two ornaments, which she was then wearing. The magistrate sentenced the accused to one month's rigorous imprisonment each. A fine of Rs. 50 was also inflicted on the first accused, who had obtained possession of the ornaments.

INDIAN FAMINE CHARITABLE RELIEF FUND.

NINTH LIST OF SUBSCRIPTIONS.

	Rs.	a	p.
Subscriptions already acknowledged...	27,17,57	5	11
Dr Brojo Bullah Addy	250	0	0
From Tientsin per Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	2,912	0	0
Jogendra Nath Chunder	1	0	0
Rai Kali Kishore Munshee Bahadur	50	0	0
W B Brown Esq Cuttack	150	0	0
Officers and men of 11th Bengal Lancers per Lt Col P K Bairnsfather	253	0	0
West Australian Newspaper Fund Perth 2nd Instalment	2,976	11	10
From the people of Southport Lancashire (H. E the Viceroy's old constituency)	1,485	7	10
Native Staff Bengal Timber Trading Company Raghunathpall	210	0	0
Lt Col M D Moriarty I M S Meerut..	50	0	0
Church of Scotland Darjeeling Mission Congregation	29	0	0
Church of Scotland Darjeeling European Congregation (1st Instalment.)	32	0	0
Major O Thackwell R E	50	0	0
6th instalment of Mansion House Fund	1,0 000	0	0
Total up to date...	28,76,006	9	7

"HAIR PRESERVED AND BEAUTIFIED" by using the only reliable preparation, ROWLANDS' MACASSAR OIL which restores the hair, promotes the growth, and strengthens the roots more effectually than anything else. For fair or grey hair use ROWLANDS, GOLDEN MACASSAR OIL which does not stain or darken the hair or linen. Sold by Stores and Chemists.

SMOKE "RICHMOND GEM"—Cigarettes in round-air-tight tins of 50, of all Tobacconists.

THE FAMINE.

THE following season reports for the week ending 27th March were published in yesterday's "Government Gazette":—

Karachi.—Riverjat Kotri on 26th, 3 feet 10 4-5 inches against 4 feet on same date last year. Rain during week 10 cents at Dadu and 45 cents at Johi. Harvesting of rabi crops in progress. Cattle weak in all talukas except Dadu and Mirpur Batoro. Price of wheat at Karchi 9, of jowari 10, of bajri 8 1-2, of rice 5 3-4 and of Bombay grass 17 3-4 seers per rupee.

Shikarpur.—Average rainfall of 9 cents in nine talukas during week. Young crops slightly benefited. Reaping of rabi crops crontinues. Threshing commenced. Fodder supply insufficient in Larkhana, Rohri and Kambar talukas, and scarce in Mirpur taluka. Prices of food-grains steady. Price of fodder 10 annas per maund.

Hyderabad.—Rain during week 3 cents on 19th. Harvesting of rabi crops commenced in Tando Alahyar, Hala, and Sakrand talukas. Cattle in fair condition in Kandaro taluka. Price of rice varying from 8 to 11 1-4, of wheat 8 to 11, of jowari from 9 to 12 1-2, and of bajri from 9 to 10 1-2 seers per rupee. Price of dry karbi varying from 3 1-2 annas to 1 rupee per maund.

Upper Sind Frontier.—Rain during week 2 cents at Thul, 3 cents at Jacobabad, 25 cents at Shahdadpur and 11 cents at Kashmor. Harvesting of rabi crops continues. Fodder supply scarce in Kashmor taluka. Price of jowari 11 seers 12 chataks, of bajri 11 seers, of wheat 10 seers 12 chataks, and of rice 8 seers per rupee. Price of karbi 6 annas 10 pies per maund.

Thar and Parkar.—Harvesting of rabi crops commenced in Mirpur, Khipra, Sanghar and Umarkot talukas. Price of rice and bajri at Mirpur 9 1-2 each and at Nagar 7 9-10 and 7 11-32 seers per rupee, and stationary in other talukas.

Ahmedabad—(For week ending 24th March 1900).—No rain during week. Reaping of rabi crops completed in all talukas generally. Sowing of jowari commenced in Dholka Ghoga and Daskroi talukas. Scarcity of water felt in Viramgam taluka. Fodder supply very scanty. Condition of cattle becoming worse. Price of jowari 9 seers 40 tolas, of bajri 8 seers 60 tolas, of wheat 9 seers 60 tolas, and of rice 2nd sort 9 seers 40 tolas per rupee. Price of kanbi 28 seers per rupee.

Panch Mahals.—No rain during week. Standing irrigated crops in good condition. Fodder supply extremely scarce. Condition of cattle very poor. Price of maize 8 3-4 and of bajri 7 1-2 seers per rupee.

Kaira—(For week ending 20th March 1900).—No rain during week. Rain entirely insufficient throughout the district. Standing rabi crops in irrigated lands in fair condition except in some places, where they are withering for want of water. Reaping of jowari commenced and reaping of wheat and cutting of tobacco in progress. Fodder supply very scanty. Cattle dying of starvation. Agricultural stock in bad condition. Price of wheat 7 1-4, of rice 8 1-4, of bajri 7 3-4, and of bavto 9 1-4 seers per rupee. Price of fodder 9 sheaves of sundhia, 12 of bajri, and 50 of kharsali per rupee.

Broach.—No rain during week. Rainfall insufficient throughout the district. Fodder irrigation continues in Broach taluka. Fodder supply scanty. Grass not available in Vagra and Amod talukas.

Surat.—Irrigated crops in fair condition and being harvested in Bardoli and Olpad talukas. Lands being prepared for cultivation. Condition of cattle and fodder supply fair. Prices of food-grains almost stationary. Average price of dry grass Re. 1 and of karbi Rs. 6 per 100 bundles.

Colaba (Bombay.)—Abnormal temperature 1° cool on 21st, 24th, 25th, and 26th; temperature normal on 22nd, 23rd, and 27th. Vapour in air excessive on 21st, 22nd, and 27th, and normal on all other days. Wind normal throughout the week.

Thana.—Burning of rabi materials in progress. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock good. Price of rice 2nd sort in seers per rupee 6 at Mokhada, 7 1-2 at Mahim, 7 3-4 at Bhiwndi and Vada, 8 at Kalyan, 8 3-4 at Panhapur and Murbad, 9 at Umbargaon and Kalyan, and 9 1-4 at Thana and Bassein.

Kolaba.—Harvesting of rabi crops and rab operations progressing. Fodder supply sufficient. Agricultural stock healthy. Prices of food grains stationary.

Ratnagiri.—No rain during week. Collection and burning of rab materials and reaping of summer crops in progress. Summer crops in fair condition. Prices of food-grains steady in all talukas except Malvan, Devgad and Rajapur. Price of rice at Ratnagiri 9 seers 78 tolas per rupee, and in the district varying from 8 seers 64 tolas at Mandangad to 10 seers 18 3-4 tolas at Malvan. Price of nachni at Ratnagiri 10 seers 46 tolas per rupee, and in the district varying from 10 seers 64 tolas at Sangameshvar to 12 seers 75 tolas at Malvan. Price of dry fodder varying from 2 annas at Sangameshvar to 11 annas 5 pies per maund at Vengurla.

Khandesh.—No rain during week. Reaping of rabi crops in irrigated lands in progress. Preparation of lands for the next season continues. Fodder supply insufficient. Condition of agricultural stock unsatisfactory owing to scarcity of fodder. Cattle suffering for want of either water or fodder.

Nasik.—Reaping of rabi crops in progress in Nasik taluka. Threshing of wheat continues in Sinnar taluka and in a few bagayat lands in Nandgaon, Balan and Kalvan talukas. Irrigated rabi crops in fair condition in Nasik, Sinnar and Malegaon talukas, while they are withering in Chandor taluka for want of water. In the hilly condition of cattle and fodder supply fair, but in other places cattle are suffering for want of fodder, and in Yeola, Malegaon and Nandgaon talukas for want of water also. Cattl dying for want of grass in Malegaon taluka. Prices of food-grains generally steady. Price of rice at Nasik 7 seers 8 tolas, of wheat 7 seers 16 tolas, of bajri 8 seers 10 tolas, and of nagli 9 seers 15 tolas per rupee. Price of dry grass at Nasik 13 annas per 100 sheaves.

Ahmednagar.—Irrigated rabi crops withering owing to diminished supply of well water. Sowing of fodder crops commenced. Reaping continues. Threshing in progress. Condition of fodder and cattle unsatisfactory. Actual prices of food-grains and karbi stationary.

Poona.—Threshing of rabi crops almost completed in Junnary and Indapur talukas. Lands being prepared for next season in other parts of the district. Condition of cattle in Indapur and Maval talukas and Mulshi petha rather fair, while that of cattle in other parts of the district is growing worse. Price of jowari at Poona 15 lbs. 13 3-5 tolas, of bajri 15 lbs. 15 2-5 tolas, of karbi 50 lbs., and of hay 60 2-3 lbs. per rupee.

Sholapur—(For week ending 23rd March 1900.).—No rain during week. Rabi crops in some places in black soil and in garden lands in fair condition. Harvesting of crops completed in all talukas. Fodder supply becoming scanty. Condition of milch and plough cattle fair, and of other cattle bad. Price of jowari slightly fallen in Karmala, Pandharpur and Malsiras talukas, and stationary in Barsi, Madha and Sangola talukas. Price of wheat 7 seers 15 chataks, of rice 8 seers 12 chataks, of jowari 8 seers 8 chataks, and of bajri 8 seers 15 chataks per rupee. Price of karbi Rs. 2-8-0 per 100 bundles.

Satara.—No rain during week. Preparation of lands for next season continues in Karad, Wai, and Javli talukas and Shirala petha. Supply of grain sufficient. Supply of water and fodder getting scarce. Prices of food-grains risen in Karad taluka, fallen in Patan taluka, and stationary elsewhere. Price of jowari at Satara 16lbs. 26 tolas, of bajri 15 lbs. 37 tolas, and of karbi 56 lbs. per rupee.

Bijapur.—No rain during week. Condition of cattle fair in five talukas and somewhat unsatisfactory in Indi, Sindgi and Badami talukas. Average price of jowari 9 seers 3 chataks, of bajri 8 seers 13 chataks, of rice 2nd sort 7 seers 15 chataks, of tur-dal 6 seers 15 chataks, and of karbi 159 lbs. per rupee.

Belgaum.—No rain during week. Planting of sugarcane continues. Supply of water and fodder deficient. Prices of food-grains stationary.

Dharwar.—No rain during week. Rabi crops generally withered. Cotton picking still in progress. Late jowari being reaped in Ron and Nargund talukas. Westerly winds still continue favourable to crops in

H. M. S. ECLIPSE NIGGER MINSTREL TROUPE.
GRAND PERFORMANCES
AT THE
NOVELTY THEATRE
ON
MONDAY, APRIL 2ND AND TUESDAY, APRIL 3RD, AT 9 P.M.
In aid of
NAVAL BRIGADE BRANCH TRANSVAAL WAR FUND.
Under the Distinguished Patronage of
H. E. THE GOVERNOR,
H. E. REAR-ADMIRAL BOSANQUET
AND
BRIG-GENL. VENTRIS.
A New Musical Burlesque entitled
BLUE-EYED SUSAN
by the ECLIPSE DRAMATIC COMPANY.
PRICES—Rs. 3, 2, and 1.
Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform half Price to 2nd and 3rd Seats.
Plan at KNIGHT WAYMOUTH & Co., Apollo Bunder.

PIANOS.
MAHABLESHWAR. SEASON.
MARCKS and Co, Ld., have pleasure in stating that they are making Special arrangements for the DELIVERY of PIANOS on HIRE at MAHABLESHWAR at Specially Low Rates.
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Grands and Uprights.
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Grands, Squares, and Uprights.
SOLE AGENTS.
MARCKS & CO., LIMITED,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

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CURRENT and FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at rates to be learned on application.
LOANS granted and OVERDRAFTS allowed against Negotiable Security.
DRAFTS and Circular Notes issued and Amounts transmitted by Telegram. PERIODICAL REMITTANCES regularly despatched.
LIFE, FIRE and ACCIDENT ASSURANCES effected and Premiums paid.
BOMBAY. CALCUTTA. RANGOON.

PICTURE FRAMING.
WE PAY CAREFUL ATTENTION TO THE FRAMING AND MOUNTING
OF ALL SORTS OF
PICTURES, PHOTOGRAPHS, OIL AND WATER COLOUR PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS, &c., &c.
A heavy stock of every description of moulding such as English Oak and gilt Black and gilt White Enamel and ornamental gilt mouldings always in hand of the Best Manufacture.
REAL-GILT FRAMES OF ANY SIZE MADE TO ORDER.
☞ Up-country orders will be executed with perfect taste and satisfaction without extravagant expenditure if left to our own judgment.
AS REGARDS PRICES, WE DEFY COMPETITION.
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R. SCOTT & CO., M. R. C. V. S.,
VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES.
Girgaum, and 223, Bellasis Road, Byculla,
CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses Selected for Local and Up-country Constituents. Horses Shod on the most approved principles under Personal Supervision.
Horses broken to single (Rs. 15), and double Harness, (30,) and Saddle (Rs. 15). Raw Walers Charged extra.
Rs.
Horses standing at Livery, on Commission Sale, or for treatment including Syce per measem 35
Commission on Horses Bought or Sold 17
Examination and Certificate 10
Verbal opinion as to Soundness 5
CRUSHED FOOD OATS. BRAN Supplied &c.

CARLSBAD NATURAL MINERAL WATERS are used in the treatment of Diseases of the Liver when Patients are unable to visit the Spa.
THE NATURAL CARLSBAD SPRUDEL-SALT is an efficient diuretic, but as an aperient it should be taken before breakfast. In doses of from one to two teaspoonfuls dissolved in water.
A sample of the Salt in Powder free to Members of the Medical profession on application to—
STANLEY OAKES
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Wholesale Agent in India for
INGRAM & ROYLE, LD.,
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NOTES,
INDIAN LAND REVENUE,
FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY,
BY
TODARMAL,
Price Re. 1. Postage, half-anna.
(To be had at the "Bombay Gazett," Bombay.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 29.

At the weekly sales of Council Bills in London yesterday for Rs. 40,00,000

Rs.	25,80,000	were allotted to	Calcutta.
,,	4,20,000	do. do.	Bombay.
,,	9,00,000	do. do.	Madras.
Rs.	39,00,000		

Tenders on Calcutta at 1-3 31-32d. minimum rate received 18 per cent. above that rate in full. Tenders on Bombay at 1s. 3 31-32d. minimum rate received at 18 per cent. above that rate in full.

Average rates of allotment, Calcutta and Bombay, 15·97.

TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS.

Rs.	.....	were allotted to	Calcutta.
,,	.....	do. do.	Bombay.
,,	1,00,000	do. do.	Madras.
Rs.	1,00,000		

Minimum rate received—per cent.

Tenders on Madras at 1s. 4 1-32d. Minimum rate received in full. Average rate of allotment on Madras, 16 03.

Total amount of Bills sold during the week ending Tuesday evening, including last Public sale, Rs. 48,60,000. Amount to be allotted next week, Rs. 35,00,000.

EXTRA ALLOTMENTS—

Transfers on Calcutta, Rs. 1,90,000, at 1s. 4 1-32d.	
2 3-4 per cent. Consols	£101 7-16—3-8
3 per cent. Rentes	£101 1-2 plus 1-4
3 1-2 per cent. Sterling Loan...	£110 1-2 unchanged.
3 1 2 per cent. Govt. Securities.	£63 3-4 ,,
Bar Silver in London	27 5-8 ,,
,, New York	60 ,,
Exchange on London at Paris	25·19 1-2 ,,
,, New York	4·86 plus 1-4
Discount Bank of England.....	4 per cent., unchanged
,, Short London Bills...	3 7-8 ,, ,,
,, Indian Bank Bills...	3 7-8 ,, ,,

Amount paid into the Bank of England, £50,000.

EXCHANGE.—The market opened quiet but steady with one buyer of ready credits at 1s.4 3-16d. without attracting many sellers. April Demand was given in ore direction at 1s. 4d. at which a fair amount was done.

Bank Telegraphic...	1s. 3 31-32d.
Bank Demand.....	1s. 4d.
3 Months' Sight Credits.....	1s. 4 7-32d. to 3-16d.
3 Months' Sight Francs.....	170 1-4
Shanghai 30 days' sight ...	135
Hongkong ,,	143 1-4
Japan ,,	148 1-2
Japan 60 ,,	147 3-4

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—The market opened steady at Rs. 95-13 16 for ready and April Settlement and improved during the day to Rs. 95-15-16, but at the close the rate fell to opening rates with buyers for ready and forward. Owing to the easiness in the Money Market the surplus has been absorbed, but Speculators say the delivery of Paper will be short.

STOCKS AND SHARES—Quiet but steady with little business passing. Manockji Petit S. & W. Co., Rs. 1,650. Tapti Valley Railway shares, Rs. 480.

MONEY—is decidedly easier and the best obtainable rate for one, or two months' deposit is 4 per cent. The Bank of Bombay rate of interest is reduced to 6 per cent. Bank of Madras rate of interest to 7 per cent.

FREIGHTS.—The market is very quiet with only a small business passing, and steamers on the berth are experiencing considerable difficulty in getting cargo. Some Antwerp for April has been booked at 18s.; and 250 tons for Hamburg at 19s.; also for April.

COALS.—The recent sale of 1,000 tons Scoth for March Shipment was made at Rs. 20-8-0, and 1,000 tons South Yorkshire at Rs. 21-8 0, also for March. A big re-sale of Deshangur, for 1901 is reported at Rs. 15. 1,000 tons a month, and some 500 to 600 tons of same coal has been sold for April, May, June, at Rs. 16 4-0.

WHEAT.—Unchanged.

SEEDS.—GINGELLY is unchanged with nothing doing.

LINSEED.—There is a moderate demand for ready parcels at Rs. 8-11-0 per cwt., while for April-May there are buyers at Rs. 8-10-0.

RAPESEED.—The market is quiet but steady with buyers at last under yesterday's rates.

CASTORSEED is firm at Rs. 37, with a small business doing. For April-May the rate is unchanged at Rs. 38.

POPPYSEED.—There is a strong demand for ready at Rs. 8-8-0 and Rs. 8-6-0, April-May.

SEEDS—London quotes—Yellow, Cawnpore Rape, 43 3-4s. April-May, Dunkirk, sellers, dull. Brown Cawnpore Rape, 41s. April-May, Hamburg, sellers, dull.

COTTON.—The market for ready is quiet but steady with a moderate business doing. Bengals are weak. while Broach is very steady.

	Rs.
Good Broach for ready is quoted.....	235
Do. for March (1901) quoted.....	212
Do. for May do.	238
Fully Good Bengals for May do.	229
Do. for January 1901 do.	181
Good Bhownugger, for May do.	231

About 2,500 bales have been taken by exporters and 1,200 to 1,300 by Mills.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm. Surats quiet. Manchester was quiet. Total sales 7,000 bales. Sold on Speculation and for Export 500 bales. Imports 17,000 bales. Surats nil. Spot 5 16-32d. plus 1-32. Arrivals closed quiet.

Mid.-Uplands in Liverpool—

March,	March-April,	April-May,	June-July, July-Aug.
5·23	5·22	5·19	5·14 5·12

unchanged plus 1-64 plus 1-64 plus 1-32 plus 1-32

Cotton in New York—

Receipts at the Ports	15,000 bales.
Exports to Great Britain	1,000 ,,
Do to Continent.....	13 000 ,,
Mid.-Uplands	9 7-8 unchanged.
Futures, month of June	9·29—7
Do do September	8·47 unchanged.

Receipts of Cotton into Bombay yesterday :—

	Bales of 392 lbs.
Khandeish	88
Broach and Nugur	...
Berar	139
Total Oomras...	227
Hingunghat.....	...
Pholera	183
Broach	...
Comptà and Dharwar	47
Westerns	...
Bengals	505
Sind	92
Persian	58
American.....	121
Egyptian	362
Other Sorts...	...
Total.....	1,590

Summary of daily arrivals of Produce into Bombay yesterday :—

	cwts.
Wheat	58,102
Linseed...	3,705
Rapeseed	4,814
Gingellyseed	1,243
Poppyseed	114
Groundnuts	204
Castorseed	3,000
Rice	8,829

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, MARCH 28.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm. Surats quiet.

Good Bhownugger	4 24-32

The Manchester Market has been quiet.

2 3-4 per cent. Consols	101 7-16
3 per cent. Rentes	101 1-2
3 1-2 per cent. Sterling loan	110 1-2
3 1-2 per cent. Rupee papers	63 3-4
Bar Silver	27 5-8

The sum of about £50,000 has been paid into the Bank of England.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR W. G. WILSON, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 30th March, 1900.

1. There will be 10 inch R M L (Sub divisional) drills at Nesbit Road Head-quarters, to-day (Friday) at 8-15 p.m.
2. There will be class firing at Cooria to-day and to-morrow. Trains leave the Victoria Terminus at 5-30 and 6 a.m. (local time) and Byculla 12 minutes later in each case. Members who have not already done so should endeavour to Fire their class on one of the above days as the season closes on the 31st inst.
3. The Wheel Cup Competition will take place at Mahalaxmi Fort on Saturday next the 31st inst, Fall in at Scandal point at 4-15 p.m., sharp.

Dress :—Drill order without arms, putties to be worn.

By Order,
A. J. PEILE, Captain, R. A.,
Adjutant, B. V. A.

LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.
SUBSCRIBERS to the WAR TELEGRAM EXTRAS, Rs. 2, can have the same delivered as they arrive.
Names Registered at the *Bombay Gazette* Offices, 18, Esplanade Road.
By sending their own peon subscribers can insure instant delivery.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

RAMPINI—March 23, at Bangalore, the wife of Captain F C Rampini, Indian Staff Corps, of a son.
ROSLING—March 25, at Kilpauk, Madras, the wife of A W Rosling, of a daughter.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** ALL communications intended for publication in our columns should be addressed to the Editor and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, MARCH 30, 1900.

THE members of the Supreme Council had a field-day on Wednesday, when the Budget came up for debate. Mr. Dawkins announced that the Government of India has generously taken over two crores of depreciated currency from the Marwar State to recoin and reissue, and recommended other Native States to profit by the policy of the Government in the interest of the famine-stricken cultivators. They certainly might do worse; but many of the Native Princes have a very natural desire to preserve their own coinage, which is in every country one of the attributes of sovereignty. If they desire to preserve that attribute they should recognise the importance of keeping the currency free from deterioration, and proportion its value to the needs of their subjects. Mr. Allan Arthur testified to the satisfaction with which the mercantile community has received the Budget, but he ascribed the drop in exchange in the last week or two to over-financing. He has not been mollified by Lord George Hamilton's ingenious defence of the abrupt suspension of the issue of telegraphic transfers against gold, and denounced the decision arrived at as due to pure weakness. However, the stoppage was not absolute; the issues continued, although the right to claim them was withdrawn. It is to be noted that the Secretary of State's explanation of his action wound up with the usual reference to the reliance of the Banks on Government balances to finance the Indian trade. Seeing that the Government, just at the beginning of the busy season, withdraw a considerable proportion of the currency of the country from circulation, and keep it idle in the treasury vaults, it is not unreasonable that the Government of India should be asked to do what the Home Government does, and make their hoards, or a certain proportion of them, available for the commerce of the country. Mr. Arthur's suggestion that the Government should have coined rupees to meet such transfers—they minted a crore, making thereby a handsome profit of some £250,000—was countered by the warning of Mr. Dawkins that the Government might yield to the temptation of thus literally making money, if the suggestion were made once too often. The commercial member, obeying the all-pervading influence of the time, applauded the decision of the Government to re-arm the Native Army, with the magazine rifle, and urged that there should be no delay in the re-arming of the Volunteers, whose old-fashioned weapons are worn out. Sir Edwin Collen promised that the re-arming of the Volunteers with the Lee-Metford will be taken in hand when the Native regiments forming part of the field army are re-armed and before the remaining Native regiments are given the Lee Enfields.

It must have been gratifying to the representative of the Chamber of Commerce to learn from the Viceroy that Indian finance will be largely influenced by the lessons of the war in South Africa. Like every Great Power India will have to spend money on further equipment to safeguard her people and protect them from internal disturbance and external aggression so that they may be contented and happy. His Excellency mentioned a fact, not generally known, that when the late Sir William Lockhart and himself decided to take the risk of sending a part of the British garrison to South Africa, and despatched eight thousand men and three thousand non-combatant Natives, they offered to send ten thousand Native troops as well. This offer was declined for political reasons that, be it said with all respect, ought to have had full weight with the Viceroy and the Commander-in-Chief. In the next breath his Excellency acknowledged, what indeed is patent to everybody, that events in Central Asia and on the Afghan frontier have demonstrated the necessity of being always prepared for not impossible developments in the North-West. If India, at a time when foreign combinations were in everybody's thoughts, spare 20,000 troops for foreign service, six thousand miles from Bombay and seven or eight thousand from the exposed frontier, it is not easy to meet the argument of those who, like Mr. P. M. Mehta, contend that India is over-garrisoned, and could do very well in ordinary times without the 30,000 men added to it in 1885. Mr. Evans and Mr. Ananda Charlu recommended an extension of irrigation, and had the satisfaction of learning that twenty-five lakhs have been set aside in the Budget for that useful work. Similarly the Maharajah of Darbhanga who urged the desirability of establishing a scientific agricultural department was rejoiced by hearing that the creation of a Director of Agriculture has been sanctioned, and that the delay in establishing him is due to the difficulty of finding a suitable man for the post. Mr. Rees on behalf of Madras complained that the Southern Presidency is the milch cow of India and that generosity to other provinces generally meant injustice to that which he represents. Madras railways and mines are neglected, and the Native Christian community, a very numerous and growing body, has special needs that should not be disregarded. Mr. Smeaton claimed for Burma a larger staff of European forest officers, and the amendment of the regulations affecting petroleum and salt industries. He pleaded for a reduction of the impost on salt made locally. He also asked that Rangoon should be enabled to effect telegraphic transfers on Bombay as well as on Calcutta. That boon will probably be granted, but Mr. Dawkins intimated that for geographical reasons the rate for Bombay will be higher than for Calcutta. Bombay had two spokesmen, who put the sad case of this sorely-smitten Presidency with much earnestness and force. Mr. Spence did not exaggerate when he stated that Bombay has no money and has to live on the charity of Government. Famine, the second in three years, and four visitations of plague, have reduced us to that plight. It is greatly to be feared that it will take many prosperous years to recover from the combination of calamities that has affected the most self-reliant and energetic of the Presidencies. Mr. Spence was fully justified in pleading for liberal treatment from the Supreme Government on that account. Mr. P. M. Mehta, in a criticism of the currency policy, in which we cannot follow him, attributed to the enhancement of the rupee and the comparative stability of exchange, a diminution of the resisting power of the people in a time of famine. When had the people in India monetary or other resources against famine?

In the seventies, the currency had not been "tampered" with; five millions of people perished, although the Government expended fourteen crores in endeavouring to combat famine. If the rupee had followed the falling fortunes of silver, it would now be worth about ten pence half penny, and it would be impossible for the Government to meet the famine expenditure without becoming insolvent. We are inclined to concur in the view put forward by Mr. Dutt and Mr. Mehta that in certain localities over-assessment may have reduced the staying power of the cultivator and left him without resources when famine appears. The apprehension that the Budge Estimates of land revenue in the present year will prove too sanguine is only too likely to be justified by the event. Unfortunately, there is little likelihood that the budgeted surplus of twenty-four lakhs will be made over to Bombay to meet the pressure on its reduced resources. An appeal to the Home Government to guarantee the loans raised in London would not meet with much success. We have just been told by Lord George Hamilton that the revenues of India suffice for all her needs. Mr. Ibbetson in a sympathetic speech showed that the Government is prepared to go a good way to meet the views of the different members who addressed the Council. The Secretary of State has been asked to sanction the recruitment of more forest officers to Burma and the Government are considering the amendment of the regulations affecting the petroleum industry. Expert opinion has been obtained favourable to the project of irrigating a large area in the Central Provinces, and if found practicable it will be carried out. Steps are being taken to secure a more elastic system of collecting the land revenue. The Home Secretary claimed credit for the great and costly effort of the Government to save human life under the stress of the most widespread famine of which British India has experienced. The Viceroy, in winding up the debate in an exhaustive speech, owned that the Government had placed before the Legislative Council too large a programme. It had been decided to postpone three measures rather than hurry them through in apparent disregard of adverse criticism. While dwelling on the unprecedented area and intensity of the famine, which overshadowed the Budget and swept away a surplus of some crores, his Excellency quoted statistics to show that the death-rate in the affected area was kept down and that as yet the vitality of the people has been maintained. To assist in maintaining it the Hon. Mr. Smeaton has been deputed to visit all the famine areas and arrange for the distribution of the Famine Fund, which as yet is not a tithe of the amount subscribed for the sufferers in the war.

FOR the second time within four months General Joubert, the Boer commander-in-chief, is reported dead, and this time the statement seems to be true. For in addition to the plain announcement of his death we have the intimation that President Kruger has taken over the chief command and has ordered general mourning for his predecessor in that office. Pretorius is incapacitated; Cronje is a prisoner in St. Helena; Delarey is ill, and General Smutz is in command of the fighting line. Although the President had not the advantage of a military training, it is reported that once in his youth he succeeded in repulsing a Matabele attack after six hours' hard fighting, and he will have the advice and assistance of the experienced officers who devised the Boer plan of campaign. In another column we publish a personal sketch of General Joubert, who was perhaps the strongest character among Kruger's colleagues and associates in Boer history-making of recent years. He too was destitute of military training, but his experiences of native warfare made him a soldier of the rough and ready type, and an expert in tactics of the kind most suited to Boer ideas of warfare. He first came into notice shortly before the time of the British occupation, being then State-Attorney. Kruger took office under the British Government, so also did Dr. Jorissen and Judge Kotze, but Joubert strenuously declined, and from the first was a bitter opponent of the British. Joubert led a big trek in 1891, and sought to occupy a portion of the territory already proclaimed under British protection and the administration of the Chartered Company. He was met and turned back by Dr. Jameson, to whose firmness, courage and tact was then due the avoidance of trouble. Twice Joubert ran against Kruger for the Presidentship, and a comparison of the two men explains how Joubert lost; or permitted himself to be "bluffed" out of the success which a majority had given him. "Mr. Kruger," said the writer, "has not the remotest conception of the meaning of fear and would not know how to begin to give in. Mr. Joubert is no match for his rival in diplomacy, has none of his grit and courage." In later years this was exemplified on many occasions and at the time of the annexation Joubert refused to compromise his principles by taking office under Shepstone, whilst Mr. Kruger did, and both before and after the war of nineteen years ago General Joubert frequently proclaimed his readiness to fight, whilst Mr. Kruger was diplomatising. He was a bitter opponent of Dr. Leyds, and when, in 1895, that gentleman declared the time was come to knit ties of the closest friendship between Germany and the South African Republic, Joubert demanded the "instant dismissal of the conceited young popinjay who had dared to criticise his masters." He preferred England to Germany and would have fought for us rather than for the Kaiser. But he never had the option, and it must be admitted that singular success attended his operations against the British. The defeat of General Colley was due to him in 1881 and the repulse of the Jameson raid in 1896. He believed in his men "lying low" and relying on their marksmanship to keep off the attacks of an enemy, and so long as this was possible victory was with him. When it became necessary to assume the aggressive he signally failed. A military contributor to "Blackwood" indicates the defect in Boer tactics. He shuns the attack:—"Had the Boers the stomach to attack the retiring column at Potgeiter's drift, a river before it, the retreat must have become a disaster. Had the 40,000 Boers when they invaded Natal attacked Ladysmith they would have ridden unopposed to Maritzburg." Since the beginning of the year, Joubert appears to have been ailing and time and again we have heard that he has made over the chief command to Botha. Only once in a way has his name been mentioned as having visited certain positions in company with the President. He was a good general and a fair and courteous antagonist. His loss will be a heavy blow to the Boers in this crisis of their fortunes.

THE decrease in the mortality for Bombay City continues, and for the week ending Tuesday the death-rate is practically the same as in the corresponding week last year. Although this diminution is satisfactory it should not be forgotten that the figures are about 80 per cent. in excess of the quinquennial average. There is no doubt that plague of a very virulent type is epidemic in the City, but the victims to this disease are not nearly so numerous as was the case last year. There are reasons for this relief, probably the inoculation of 140,000 people between the beginning of September and the end of March, being the chief. The experience of Government shows that segregation has the effect of lessening plague and the provision of segregation camps this year has been on a more extensive scale than heretofore. The most important factor in connection with the enormous death-rate is the high mortality due to diseases of the lungs, and of course it may be that there is present a plague microbe, which attacks people in a different form to pneumonic plague. At any rate the authorities are agreed that the heavy zymotic death-rate is most unlikely to be produced by ordinary diseases of the respiratory organs. The small-pox epidemic is slowly abating, but the deaths number 138, showing that the disease is still virulent. It is most prevalent in Mandvi, Byculla, Mazagon, Northern Fort and Mahim, and the general health in the last-named district is very bad, the death-rate being as high as 365 per 1,000. Measles carried off 57, and remittent fever 238, while there were 523 victims to chest diseases. The deaths from diarrhœa and dysentery are largely in excess of the average, which is 46 and 29, the figures for the week being 164 and 65 respectively.

IN the interesting lecture on the war, delivered at the Sassoon Mechanics' Institute, on Wednesday evening, Major Mayne, R. E., drew attention to a fact which it is, perhaps, advisable to emphasise. We have been told a great deal about the conduct of the Boers, on occasion, in firing upon the white flag and in resorting to the device of sounding the British call to retreat, to the confusion of our arms, notably at Elandslaagte. The latter incident has been characterised as a dastardly proceeding. But Major Mayne very rightly holds, while nothing can justify the use of the white flag as a means of leading the enemy to destruction, it is a perfectly legitimate stratagem to adopt the enemy's bugle calls and words of command to create confusion in his ranks. It is a device probably as old as war itself and many historic parallels could no doubt be found in support of its use. Says Major Mayne, had we known the Boers' bugle sounds we should no doubt have done the same thing, had circumstances required it. Albeit humane considerations now enter largely into the conduct of war, it is not yet carried on as a picnic, nor does the simple strategy of marching up a hill and marching down again ensure victory even to big battalions. The Boers have learned their strategy, as they have learned many things, on the veldt in pursuit of game, and as Major Mayne observed they have brought this strategy into the war with considerable success. They have even realised the value of skilful lying, as the Boer reports of their losses have on several occasions testified.

THE Bank of Bombay yesterday reduced its rate of interest on demand Loans on Government Paper to 6 per cent.

BOOKING for the performance of H. M. S. Eclipse Minstrel entertainment is proceeding apace. Messrs. Knight and Weymouth are keeping their premises open an hour later each evening for the convenience of intending patrons. The performance, we may remind our readers, is in aid of the Naval section of the "Absent-minded Beggar" fund.

IN the final for the Western India Tennis Championship Mr. W. Reid defeated Mr. P. F. Fischer.

THE sale of work held in S. P. G. Mission House, Bellasis Road, for the benefit of the Women's Mission Association, was continued yesterday afternoon. The exact amount realised by the sale will be given later on, but it should be stated that a fair amount of business was done during both days; and the ladies presiding over the various stalls may be congratulated upon the success that attended the undertaking. The sale will be closed to-day, but it will be re-opened to-morrow afternoon for *purdah* ladies only.

KADRI BEY, Counsul General for Turkey at Bombay, has resumed charge of his office.

MR. J. L. P. HOGAN, Superintending Engineer, Tapti Valley Railway, has been granted nine months' furlough.

MR. R. E. ENTHOVEN, I.C.S., has been appointed Political Agent at Bhor, vice Mr. D. Sheffard, I.C.S., pending further order.

MR H. F. BRAYSON, on return to duty is appointed to act as City Magistrate, Karachi, during the absence on leave of Mr. A. E. Cumming.

MR. F. X. DESOUZA, I.C.S., Joint Judge and Additional Sessions Judge, Ahmedabad, has been granted privilege leave for six weeks.

MR. G. D. FRENCH, I.C.S., Assistant Collector in the District of Khandesh, has been appointed a Second Class Magistrate.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL H. MCCOLMAN, I. M. S., has been granted furlough to Europe, on medical certificate, for one year.

THE services of Captain W. Marriott, R.A.M.C., are replaced at the disposal of the Government of India in the Home Department.

MR. S. R. ARTHUR, I.C.S., Personal Assistant to the Collector of Satara, has been allowed privilege leave for one month and fourteen days.

MR. H. F. BRAYSON, District Deputy Collector, Karachi, has been allowed an extension of furlough on medical certificate for six months.

MR. G. M. RYAN has been appointed Divisional Forest Officer for Central Thana, and Mr. J. Dodgson has been appointed Divisional Forest Officer in East Khandesh.

MR. ALFRED ROWLAND has been appointed honorary Major of the 1st Battalion, B. B. and C. I. Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, vice Honorary Major White.

H. E. THE VICEROY has wired, expressing deep sorrow at the murders of Mr. Gunter and Lieutenant Green. Hamed Allas, the assassin, has confessed to being a Ghazi.

MR. W. DODERET, I.C.S., is appointed to act as Collector and District Registrar, Dharwar, and member of the District Local Board, vice Mr. E. L. Cappel, C.I.E., I.C.S., proceeding on leave.

MR. R. C. BROWN, I.C.S., has been appointed Assistant Collector and personal Assistant to the Collector of Satara for famine purposes, vice Mr. S. R. Arthur, I.C.S., proceeding on leave.

CAPTAIN F. S. JOHNSON, 33rd Madras Infantry, on special service with the Kashmere Imperial Service troops, was killed on Sunday by falling down a khud on the Chilas Road near Gilgit.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR in Council has been pleased to order the *pari passu* promotion to Superintending Engineer, Class II, sub. pro. tem. supernumerary) of Lieutenant Colonel H. D. Oliver, R.E., Executive Engineer, 1st Grade.

OWING to financial exigencies, the Government of India have expressed their inability to accept the proposal to grant horse allowance for one horse to officers appointed Brigade Instructors of Army Signalling.

THE Government having called for the papers of enquiry relating to the recent collision between two goods trains at Pakni have overruled the decision of the Court that the driver be dealt with departmentally, and ordered that he be prosecuted. The driver will be placed before the Magistrate at Pakni.

THE dead body of a girl, says a Rangoon telegram, was found on Friday morning lying in the middle of a road running through a much frequented quarter of the town. She had been brutally stabbed in the throat and then dragged from the scene of the murder and left where found. The crime has caused a great sensation amongst the natives, and several arrests have been made.

THE Viceroy's arrival at Amritsar on Sunday April 8th will be private. On Monday he will visit the Golden Temple at 8 a.m., and at 4·30 p.m. he will drive to the Town Hall, where an address will be presented. Subsequently his Excellency will visit the Baisakhi Horse and Cattle Fair and drive home through the Ram Bagh gardens. At nine o'clock in the evening he will drive through the city and view the Golden Temple illuminated, leaving for Lahore at 10 p. m.

ON the recommendation of the Chamber of Commerce, Bombay, made in accordance with the regulations framed by the Governor-General-in-Council, under Section 1 (4) of the Indian Councils Act, 1892, and approved by the Secretary of State in Council, his Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor has been pleased to nominate Mr. William Greaves, of the firm of Messrs. Ewart, Latham and Company, to be an additional Member of his Excellency's Council for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations only.

THE Government of India have ruled that warrant and non-commissioned officers and men of the British Army (whether drawn from regiments or from departments) transferred to the Military Accounts Department for the public convenience will, on first appointment to that Department, be entitled to free conveyance under military rules. Such of them as elect, on final admission to the Military Accounts Department, to retain the status and privileges of military men, will travel under the military rules applicable to their rank when moving on departmental duty or proceeding on furlough or leave.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending March 27 was 2,364 giving a death-rate of 146·29 per annum per thousand as against 141·99 the corresponding period of last year, and 81·37 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 248 died from fevers; 648, plague; 138, small-pox; 57, measles; 6, cholera; 1, leprosy; 187, phthisis; 93, diseases of the nervous system; 336, affections of the respiratory organs; 164, diarrhœa; 65, dysentery; 52, still-born; 173, old age and debility; 25, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows:—Jain, 78; Brahmin, 73; Lingaet, 6; Bhattia, 14; Hindu of other caste, 1,313; Hindu low caste, 272; Musalman, 485; Parsee, 45; Jew, 3; Native Christian, 61; Eurasian 3; European, 8; Negro-African, 1; other and unknown castes, 2. The total number of births was 214 as against 166 the corresponding period of last year, and 197 the average over the past five years.

REGARDING our recent references to the Kohat Pass road and the question of its maintenance by tribal agency, which has been a thorn in the side of the Punjab Government for the last half century, the following particulars are of interest. The Viceroy took up the subject, and the decision arrived at was that the local tribesmen should be called upon to fulfil their long-standing pledges to keep up the road in return for the subsidies which they had regularly drawn. Lord Curzon said he would give increased subsidies; made an offer to the maliks to construct the road with their assistance, but, at the same time, notified to them that if the offer was refused the road would be made without such assistance. The matter was skilfully handled by the local officers, and after a three days' palaver the tribes assented with the utmost good will. Arrangements are now being made to proceed with the work, and the broken link in the chain of communication between Peshawar and Kohat will at last be repaired.

PLAGUE has broken out in the village of Hadon in Patiala territory. There have been nine deaths. The village, which has a population of 851, is situated in a small patch of Patiala territory surrounded by British territory. It is not far from the infected villages in British territory and the new country side affected is adjacent to the Rapoo tahsil of the Umballa district. The important feature, and what makes the advent of plague in this new village of more moment than the present spread of plague in villages in the Jullundur district, is that Hadon is the first village to be attacked with the disease south of the Sutlej. In short the rives barrier has been passed. Measures for the suppression of the outbreak have been taken by the Patiala State medical authorities, and the durbar has been invited to co-operate with the local British officials for the enforcement of the usual repressive measures. All concerned are on the alert.

DR. F. H. HATCH, formerly of the Geological Survey of Scotland, and at the time of the outbreak of the war Consulting Engineer to the Consolidated Goldfields Company, South Africa, arrives in India by next mail steamer. His services have been engaged by the Government of India for a year, and he will be attached to the Geological Survey Department in order to report upon auriferous deposits in this country. This is a new and welcome departure, which may have important results in developing the gold industry in India.

"COUNTRY LIFE," the king of sporting papers of the 10 instant, contains, amongst other interesting features, photographs of a number of the late Duke of Westminster's horses, including Flying Fox, the most famous colt which was recently sold for 37,500 guineas to M. E. Blanc, a Frenchman. The photographs were taken at the special invitation of the Duke's family, and that of "Flying Fox" is of particular interest inasmuch as no satisfactory portrait of the world renowned horse has before been procured.

TELEGRAMS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

GENERAL JOUBERT'S DEATH.

LONDON, MARCH 28.

News from Pretoria confirms Joubert's death, and says he died last evening from a stomach complaint.

General mourning has been ordered by the President.

The Boer General Delarey is ill and General Smuts now commands the Transvaal fighting line.

[An "Indian Daily News" telegram says :—Sir George White, on his arrival at Capetown, met with a splendid reception, and in addressing an enthusiastic crowd yesterday, the heroic defender of Ladysmith said that he gloried in being the lieutenant of Lord Roberts, England's greatest soldier. Referring to General Joubert, Sir George paid the Boer leader a high tribute of praise, and let the rest of the Boers be what they may, Joubert, he said, was a soldier and a gentleman.]

THE COMMAND OF THE BOER FORCES.

LONDON, MARCH 29.

It is reported that President Kruger succeeds General Joubert in the chief command of the Boer forces.

HEAVY FIRING AT WARRENTON.

LONDON, MARCH 29.

A large force of the enemy maintained a heavy fire at Warrenton all yesterday. One soldier was wounded and numbers of our horses and cattle were killed.

BURIED GUNS UNEARTHED.

The British in the Orange Free State are constantly unearthing buried guns and munitions.

RELEASE OF BRITISH PRISONERS.

The British Magistrate and his family who were made prisoners at Nquta, in Zululand, have been released and arrived at Lourenco Marques.

They report that 116 of the British prisoners at Pretoria are ill with fever and dysentery.

THE BOER PRISONERS FOR ST. HELENA.

Mr. Schreiner informed a deputation that waited on him yesterday at Capetown, that he had made a strong representation to the Imperial Government to refrain from sending the Boer prisoners to St. Helena, but had not succeeded.

TRANSPORT MOVEMENTS.

The transport Assaye with 800 troops has arrived at Durban.

GENERAL RUNDLE AND STAFF.

General Rundle and staff have arrived at Capetown.

RETURN OF GENERALS TO DUTY.

General Clery and General Wynne have returned to duty.

GENERAL CLEMENTS' MARCH.

LONDON, MARCH 28.

General Clements' force has been cordially received at Jagersfontein and Fauresmith.

THE FIGHT AT LADYBRAND.

Colonel Pilcher's reconnaissance captured the Landdrost at Ladybrand before retiring. A strong force of Boers presumed to be Olivier's subsequently occupied strong positions in the neighbourhood.

It is believed that their retreat towards Kroonstad is intercepted and that a battle is impending.

LATER.

It was Commandant Crowther, and not Olivier, who reoccupied Ladybrand.

It is believed that Olivier is beyond pursuit.

["An Indian Daily News" special wire, dated London, March 28th, says :—The Transvaalers are making great preparations to oppose the invasion of their country, and are concentrating their forces in the Drakensberg passes where, it is stated, 20,000 Boers have already assembled, and thither the removal of their big guns from Biggarsberg has been ordered.]

NEWS FROM MAFEKING.

A Reuter's despatch from Mafeking, dated the 16 h instant, says that the investment is still relaxed as the enemy is concentrating northwards to oppose Colonel Plumer's advance.

Food is sufficient but the rations will shortly be reduced.

SPEECH BY LORD WOLSELEY.

Lord Wolseley, presiding to-day, at a meeting of the Militia Association, said that except for Lord Cardwell's system it would have been impossible to prosecute the war with our present force in South Africa, and it would have been impossible without the Militia, which had furnished 900 officers to the Regulars since the outbreak of the war.

It was not true, he said, that England was denuded of troops. The barracks were crowded and fifty infantry battalions had still not been called upon.

THE LIBERAL PARTY AND THE WAR.

LONDON, MARCH 29.

At a meeting of the Liberal Federation held last night, Sir E. Grey, who replaced Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman, who was indisposed, said that the overtures made by President Kruger neither in substance nor in spirit offered a chance of peace which the Government could accept. The Commons, he continued, had voted money freely for the prosecution of the war and would continue to strengthen the hands of the Government. It was, therefore, unlikely that Government would dissolve until both Republics had yielded or had been conquered.

He looked forward to the formation of a South African Federation under the British Flag.

THE BOER LOSSES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 29.

An "Indian Daily News" cablegram, dated London, March 27th, says :—A moderate estimate of the Boer losses since the commencement of hostilities, as drawn from their own admissions, observation on the field of battle and prisoners we have taken, is 15,000 which includes 2,000 killed and 5,000 prisoners. These figures as they transpire are said to be taking the heart out of the Boers and account for many defections even of Transvaalers.

The arrival of Michael Davitt, the notorious Irish agitator, at Lorenzo Marques, is a subject for some speculation. He states that he is travelling in search of health, but there are others who aver that his ultimate destination is Pretoria, to join the Irish Brigade under McBride.

Captain Birdwood, 11th Bengal Lancers, has been appointed a local Major in South Africa.

FUTURE GARRISON IN SOUTH AFRICA.

COLOMBO, MARCH 28.

A telegram to the Australian papers, dated London, March 16th, states that the future Imperial garrison in South Africa, it is stated, will number twelve thousand.

Mafeking is reported to be in a terrible plight, the people eating bread made with fodder and drinking foul water.

The Boers treat Uitlander prisoners very severely, shooting many.

Lord Salisbury's reply to the Boers respecting peace has evoked universal satisfaction.

Kruger has written to an American paper stating that the Boers will fight to the death.

The Boers are removing their women and children from Johannesburg.

The newspapers in Russia have opened a subscription list to present Cronje with a loving cup.

LORD ROBERTS AND THE FOREIGN ATTACHES.

The London correspondent of the "Pioneer" wires :—Lord Roberts, in entertaining the foreign Attaches to dinner at Bloemfontein, welcomed them as comrades, explaining that this was the first opportunity he had had of meeting them. The conditions of their recent march were inevitably hard, but they were shared equally by all. Nobody complained except those unable to approach the fighting line He gladly welcomed them, and hoped to give them another dinner in Pretoria.

Colonel Stakhovitch, the Russian Attache, in replying on behalf of his colleagues, expressed pride at the privilege they had enjoyed in accompanying so great a Field Marshal on his extraordinary and unprecedented march.

CRONJE'S SURRENDER.

Details in letters attribute Cronje's surrender to recriminations between the Transvaalers and Free Staters, and also to their joint hatred of the Germans, especially of Albrecht, who was openly accused of incompetence and disloyalty, although he initiated every effective move against Lord Roberts. Meantime Cronje was silent and unapproachable, and many of the troops in camp, worn by hunger and sickness, were driven to disobedience and despair.

From the detailed accounts of the surrender of Cronje which are reaching Home it transpires that Lord Roberts originally demurred to the suggested attack on Cronje's laager on the 27th February, deeming the position of the enemy so strong that success could only be achieved at a heavy cost of life. The Canadians, however, came to the front and begged with such persistence to be allowed to make the attempt that the old Commander's reluctance was broken down and to them was assigned the first assault, and the glorious result is now well known. The knowledge of this incident has created boundless enthusiasm in the Dominion.

The "Times'" Cape Town correspondent doubts if 30,000 men are left to oppose Lord Roberts and Sir Redvers Buller.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT IN SOUTH IRELAND.

The Duke of Connaught is visiting Cork where he has been received with enthusiasm and no counter-demonstration has been made.

THE CHINA SQUADRON.

The cruiser Terrible has sailed for China.

[H. M. S. Terrible which has been ordered to China does not yet form a part of the China Squadron but will when she arrives in Eastern Waters. She is at present temporarily on the Cape of Good Hope station. She is under the command of Captain Percy M. Scott and carries a complement of 834 men. She is a first-class protected cruiser of heavy armament and capable of steaming 22 knots an hour. Her armament consists of two 9·2 inch B with elect ric gear, twelve 6-inch quick-firing guns, sixteen 12 pr. Q, two 12 pr. field ; twelve 3 pr. Q, nine 45 Maxims and four torpedo tubes with 18 torpedoes. Now that she is no longer required at the Cape, she will make a welcome addition to the China Squadron.]

A RUSSIAN OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

It is officially announced at St. Petersburg that the Russian Squadron on the Korean Coast has proceeded to Port Arthur.

THE MAILS.

SUEZ, MARCH 29.

The P. and O. Co.'s s.s. China, with the outward mails of the 23rd instant, left here at 4 a.m., to-day.

ADEN, MARCH 29.

The P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Peninsular, with the homeward mails of the 24th instant, arrived here at 7 a.m., to-day.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

PLYMOUTH, MARCH 28.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Caledonia arrived here this morning.

SUEZ, MARCH 28.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Shannon arrived here from Bombay on the morning of the 25th inst.

HONGKONG, MARCH 29.

The P. and O. Company s. s. Bengal arrived here from Bombay this morning.

FAMINE MEETING AT POONA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, MARCH 29.

A public meeting of the inhabitants of Poona was held this evening for the purpose of arranging about famine affairs in Poona. Mr. Sheppard, the Collector, who presided, said that Government made in the districts adequate provisions for the employment of those believed to be in absolute want on relief works. In this way 55,000 adults and 12,000 children were employed ; beyond this relief was granted in the villages to 10,000 old and decrepit persons. The Government would continue that relief until every body is provided, but he pointed out that there was another class which the Government was unable to reach, which comprised the poor purdanashin Mahomedan women and other classes among the Hindus. He next referred to the good work done by the Anjuman-i-Islam. This society received Rs. 50 out of the Rs. 150 sent by General Blundell and Rs. 100 out of the Rs. 200 given by his Excellency the Governor. Sirdar Khan Bahadur Dorabjee Pudumjee, in proposing the first resolution, referred to the present famine as without parallel in the annals of Poona for the past quarter of a century, whilst the suffering has been unparalleled. The first proposition that with a view to partially alleviate the famine distress existing in Poona a cheap grain market should be established and the second resolution that funds be raised by public subscription to carry out the object were adopted. A strong working committee was then formed. A subscription list was opened and nearly Rs. 4,000 were subscribed on the spot. The meeting then dispersed.

PLAGUE IN AUSTRALIA.

COLOMBO, MARCH 28.

Australian papers received here say that the plague in Sydney has assumed serious form, there being several cases daily. Medical opinion is that, having obtained a foothold, plague is likely to be recurrent, and that each visitation will last eight months with yearly intervals. Anti-plague prophylactic has been obtained from Bombay. A bacteriological examination of rats caught at Melbourne wharf has established the fact that they were affected, and precautions are being taken.

THE LATE GENERAL JOUBERT.

A PERSONAL SKETCH.

"One who Knows Him" recently contributed to a home paper the following appreciation of the Boer Commander whose death is now, for the second time announced :—

Piet Joubert and Paul Kruger have never been very good friends.

They are both strong men, and although in public and in the Councils of State they have always appeared to be on the best of terms, it has been an open secret in Pretoria for many years past that their personal relations were not of the most cordial.

This may be accounted for in many ways. The two men have little in common, save strength of character and love of their country.

Kruger admires Joubert's ability, shrewdness, and education ; Joubert envies Kruger his place, his power, and his money.

The Kaffirs have a saying, "Indonga zizelene," meaning "the walls have knocked together." This saying they apply when two important personages come into collision. It has often been used in connection with the two protagonists of the South African Republic.

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One of Joubert's foibles is being photographed. Probably he is the most camera'd man in the Transvaal. Owing to this harmless little peculiarity his features are thoroughly well known, and may be critically examined as typical of the highest class of Boer intellect.

A broad, straight furrowed brow, from which the whitening hair is carefully brushed back, over-hangs a pair of powerful, clear, and honest grey eyes, which look the stranger straight in the face, and are not shifty and furtive as are those in the head of the average Boer. The mouth is cold and hard, with no trace of a smile ; the corners droop slightly, and the general expression is not amiable. The nose is the striking feature ; it inspires respect, for it is built on strong, commanding lines, and broadens out at the base into powerful but sensitive nostrils. The face as a whole has dignity, repose, almost a

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There is a picture at the Hague of the States-General by Rembrandt, which shows a crowd of old burghers discussing war plans over a table. Among the heads there are half a dozen Jouberts. The type has in no way changed, and in a case such as his, where the usual Boer degeneracy, by a succession of fortuitous circumstances, has been kept in abeyance there remains a splendid sample of humanity which is all man.

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Be this as it may, the next election, five years later, was fought on other lines. The former by the way, was conducted in the time-honoured open fashion of every burgher giving his vote openly and in public. Before the latter election, however, a Secret Ballot Act had been passed, and voting took place, nominally, in secret, though it is probable that the burghers were coerced into voting just as the wire-pullers pleased. Anyhow, there were three candidates—Paul Kruger, Chief Justice Kotze, and General Joubert. Kruger happened to be in evil odour in the Transvaal at the time for various causes, not the least of which was his open advocacy of the Dopper Church against the Gevormneerde or less Puritanical Lutheran party. He therefore, feared that his period of Presidenshipt might be brought to an untimely close. Kotze was

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On at least two occasions Joubert has been to England, and it was in 1884 that he accompanied Kruger and General Smit on that memorable visit to London, when, according to Mr. Fitzpatrick's new book, they could not pay their bill at the Albemarle Hotel.

They applied to the late Baron Grant, who held valuable mining rights in the Lydenburg district of the Transvaal, asking for pecuniary assitance. This was duly given, but in return a promise was made that goodwill, encouragement, and protection should be extended to British settlers in the Transvaal. Mr. Kruger responded, on behalf of the Republic, by publishing in the public Press a cordial invitation and welcome, and the promise of rights and protection to all who would come.

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Dr. Clark, M. P., formerly Transvaal Consul in London, has also been the recipient of Joubert's letters, and as a rule, extracts therefrom appear in the London Press.

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A brave old gentleman. Would there were more like him!

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA.

MR. J. STIVEN, the Manager, Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, Bombay, has received a telegram from the head office, London, intimating that at the approaching meeting of shareholders the directors will recommend a dividend for the past half-year at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, free of income tax. They also proposed to add £25,000 to the Reserve Fund, thereby raising it to £5,25,000 ; to write off £10,000 from premises account, and to carry forward as Undiveded Profit £13,250.

THE Hamburg Chamber of Commerce has sent a long petition to the Reichstag pointing out the disastrous consequences of such a measure, and other representative bodies have made similar protests. The liberal Press with one voice urges the Government to refuse its consent to the agrarian demands. The "Borsen Courier" says :—"The Government must show whether it has sufficient sence of its own responsibility to declare in the Reichstag that such suicidal proposals can never become law in Germany." The same journal points out the inconsistency of passing such a measure at a time when every effort is being made to secure an increase in the strength of the enemy.

THE DEFAMATION CASE.

FROM A LEGAL POINT OF VIEW.

A CORRESPONDENT writes :—Mr. Justice Tyabji's judgment in the "Champion" vs. the "Rast Goftar" defamation suit would strike any one who carefully reads it as having taken its complexion and shape from a genuine desire to do good to either party. The plaintiff claimed damages for three publications made by the defendants in their paper, the said publications, the plaintiff alleged, being malicious and defamatory of him. The tort complained of was the express allegation and insinuation by the defendants in their paper that the "Champion's," denunciation of the article in a Poona paper, called the "Kal," extolling the murderers of Mr. Rand, was insincere, that two men have little in common, save strength of character and love of their country.

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THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m., yesterday, give the following results :—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	3	3	9
B Mandvi, Chakla, Umarkhadi and Dongri	18	8	67
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswadi, Bhuleshwar Khara Talao and Kumbharwada	35	6	61
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpatty, Walkeshwar and Mahalaxmi	12	6	19
E Mazagon, Tarwadi, Zad Nagpada, Kamathipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	23	12	91
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	12	5	29
G Mahim and Worlee	15	5	25
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-resident and unknown	0	0	"
Hospitals	0	50	70
Total	121	95	377
Total plague deaths to date	70,039	60,275	
Same date last year	90	114	303
Small-pox	50	17	
Cholera	0	1	

BANDORA.

There were 11 attacks and 9 deaths reported within the limits of the Bandora Municipality, on the 28th instant.

THE S. M. RAILWAY.

CONTROL TO REMAIN UNALTERED.

THE Bombay Chamber of Commerce has received the following letter from the Secretary to Government in the Public Works Department :—

No. 642 of 1900.

P. W. Department, Railway Branch : Bombay Castle, 23rd March, 1900.

To the Secretary, Chamber of Commerce, Bombay.

Sir,—With reference to para. 2 of my letter No. 451, dated 28th February, 1900, I am directed to state for the information of the Chamber, that the Government of India have decided that the administrative control of the Southern Mahratta Railway should continue, as at present, under the Railway Department of the Government of Bombay.—I have, &c.,

(Sd.) W. HOWARD,
Offg. Under-Secretary to Government.

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY SENATE.

YESTERDAY evening a meeting of the Senate of the University of Bombay was held in the Sir Cowasji Jhangier Hall, the Vice-Chancellor, Mr. Justice Candy, presiding.

DEGREES.

The following degrees were conferred *in absentia* :—L. C. E.—second class (in order of merit).—Kshetra Mohon Ghosn and Ambika Charan Majumdar, College of Science.

B. A.—Pass.—Hundamal Manghanmal Advani, Deccan and Dayaram Jothmal Sind Colleges ; Bhailal Maganlal Bhat, Baroda College ; Keshav Vasudev Hasabnis, Fergusson College ; Merwanji Manekji Khambata, Dayaram Jethmal Sind College ; Krishnaji Vithal Uplap, Deccan College.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF ACCOUNTS.

Sir Jehangier Cowasji Jehangier Readymoney, and Messrs. Harkisondas Narottomdas and R. M. Sayani, M.A., LL.B., were elected members of the Board of Accounts for the ensuing year.

NEW FELLOWS.

On the motion of Principal Macmillon the following new Fellows were appointed to the several faculties :—Bhikaji Edalji Ghasvala, L.M. and S., F.C.S., Medicine ; Matubhai Kasambhai Atmaram-Bhukanvala, B.A., LL.B., Art and Law ; James Nelson Fraser, M.A. (Oxon), Arts ; Philip Glynn Messent, M.Inst.C.E., Engineering ; the Rev. Edward S. Hume, M.A., Arts ; Lieut.-Col. Kalkhusro Sorabji Nariman, L.M.S., Medicine ; Mahadev Bhaskar Chaubal B.A., LL.B., Arts and Law ; Mir Aun Ali, Law ; Hari Mahadeo Bhadkamkar, B.A., Arts ; Khan Bahadur Darasha Ratanji Chichgar, Arts ; and Kalkhusro Kuvarji Kapadia, M.A., Arts.

A NEW SANSKRIT SCHOLARSHIP.

Mr. Justice Ranade proposed that the offer of Rs. 6,000 in three and a half per cent. Government paper, from Miss Yamunabai Atmaram Dalvi for the foundation of a Sanskrit Scholarship in her own name be accepted with the best thanks of the Senate, and that the regulations for awarding the scholarship as recommended by the Syndicate be adopted.

Dr. Cowasjee Hormasjee seconded the motion which was carried unanimously.

ENGINEERING EXAMINATIONS.

Mr. C. T. Burke proposed, as recommended by the Syndicate, that in the N. B. to Regulation in Civil Engineering (p. 78 on the Calendar for 1899-1900) lines 6, 7, 8, and 9 be left out. He said the sentence referred to had given rise to so much confusion that the Syndicate though it better to strike it out altogether. In accepting this proposal the Senate would afford more facilities to the diplomates, under the old Regulations, to obtain the new degree of Licentiate of Agriculture ; this cannot affect emany candidates, and the whole N. B. would in the course of a few years fall into disuse, when it might be expunged from the regulations altogether.

Father Dreckmann seconded the proposition which was adopted.

Dr. A. W. Thomson proposed, on the recommendation of the Syndicate, amendments of certain rules in connection with the grant of L.C.E. The examiners, he said, had for some years, thought that certain changes were necessary in the number of marks allotted to certain parts of the examination. The amendments were as follows :—

That on page 98 of the Calendar 1, 23 the words "II—Engineering (Five Papers) Examination of Drawings and Project" be left out and the following inserted instead :—"Engineering Five Papers and a *viva voce* on Engineering and Project." ii. That below the N. B. (p. 100 of the Calendar for 1899-1900) all the words from "6—Engineering Drawing" to the word "undertaken" be "left out" and the following inserted in their place :—"6. *viva voce* Examination. The subjects of the examination will be those enumerated for the Engineering Papers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 ; and the Project. 7. Project and Drawings. iii. That on p. 6, of the Additions and Alterations in the Calendar for 1899-1900 under the heading "L.C.E. Examination" the following words be left out :—"To pass the examination the candidate must obtain (a) one-fifth of the full marks in each practical examination and in the Project (b) 45 per cent. of the full marks in Civil Engineering," and the following inserted in their place :—"To pass the examination the candidate must obtain (a) one-fifth of the full marks in each practical examination ; (b) a minimum of 40 per cent. i.e. (240 marks) in Engineering papers and *viva voce* ; (c) a minimum of 40 per cent. (i.e. 100 marks) in Drawings and Project."

The object, they had in view, said Dr. Thomson, was to prevent a student who was highly gifted in drawing and deficient in other matters to pass the examination. They had found that a man who had the gift of drawing, for which the marks were high for the examination without having much skill with his hands.

Dr. McDonald seconded the proposition which was adopted.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

THE following are excerpts from the proceedings o a meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay held on the 20th March.

APOLLO RECLAMATION.

Read letter from Messrs. Gostling and Morris, Architects, addressed to the Engineer, dated 29th November, 1899, saying that they require about 10,000 cubic feet of earth-filling to each of the buildings to be constructed on plots Nos. 27, 28, and 29, on Apollo Reclamation, for the floors, which they are unable to obtain, the reclamation having been stopped at ground level ; observing that in the footings and walls of each of these buildings below ground level there are no less than 30,000 cubic feet of material, and requesting the trustees, in view of the amount of filling having been saved, to supply to their clients the quantity of earth filling required by them. Read letter from the Engineer, dated 1st December, 1899, forwarding Messrs. Gostling and Morris' letter above referred to, reporting that the trustees have been saved Rs. 3,888 for filling, and the tenants have been put to considerable extra expense by having to take their foundations in the basin down to a much greater depth than they would have to have done had they built on ground already reclaimed, and suggesting that the cost of the quantity of earth-filling required by the lessees, be allowed them in return for the filling they have saved and carried out adding that the cost of filling the whole basin was included in the original estimate, but the masonry foundations were deducted from the filling in subsequent estimates.

It is estimated that the necessary filling required for buildings on plots Nos. 27, 28 and 29 will cost Rs. 470, this amount may be sanctioned for expenditure and debited to the estimate for filling in the Apollo Basin, item 2, section IV, capital, of the current year's budget.

FIRE-PROOF STAIRCASE.

Submitted trustees' resolution, dated 20th February, 1900, directing that the subject of Mr. Willcocks' proposal, as regards fire-proof staircases to residential buildings on the Apollo Reclamation, should be considered and reported upon.

Resolution.—In future it should be arranged as a condition to the approval of the plans and specification that in all residential buildings of more than two stories in height, at least one staircase—if not absolutely fire-proof—of fire-proof character shall be provided, which may be of iron or steel, stone, or of heavy scantlings of suitable hard wood, in which the treads shall not be less than 2 3-4 inches and risers 1 1-2 inches in thickness respectively, "built in solid" with brick masonry or concrete work.

The following were amongst the papers laid on the table :—

Letter from the Port Officer, dated 21st February, 1900, reporting that for the future and until further notice the allowable draft for docking and undocking in the Victoria Dock will be 6" added to predicted heights given in the tide tables and the allowable draft for Prince's Dock will be 2' less than that given in the official tide table.

PILOTAGE STATEMENT.

	For week ending 16 h Mar. 1900.	Total from 1st April 1899 to 16th Mar. 1900.	For week ending 16th Mar. 1899.	Total from 1st April 1898 to 16th Mar. 1899.
Vessels pilote 1 into harbour	29	963	21	977
Vessels piloted out of harbour	16	972	17	980
Vessels transported	9	628	14	643
Vessels attended to	4	59	1	73
Vessels warped	0	59	2	52

THE report of the committee of the Reichstag to which the Meat Inspection Bill was referred has now been printed. The regulations for the inspection of meat slaughtered in Germany have been rendered much less severe. On the other hand says the Berlin correspondent of the Times, the restrictions on the importation of foreign meat recommended by the committee are of a prohibitive character. It is proposed to forbid the importation of all meat preserved by salting or similar means with the exception of ham, bacon, and tripe ; of all meat in tins or similar vessels ; and of all sausages or other mixtures of hashed meat. With these exceptions meat may be imported into Germany until Dec. 31, 1903, on the condition that it is brought in whole ; or in the case of oxen or swine, in half carcases. The carcases must not be skinned, nor the lungs, heart, or kidneys removed. Cooked meat can only be imported when preparrd in a way which experience has proved to exclude all danger to health. After Dec. 31, 1903, the importation of all meat, with the exception of lard, bacon, pure margarine, and tripe, to be prohibited. These proposals have roused a storm of indignation among the commercial and industrial classes. Representatives of the Government urged the committee not to go to such extreme lengths.

NEWS FROM PARIS.

DESTRUCTION OF THE THEATRE FRANCAIS.

ANTI-BRITISH RIOT AT BORDEAUX.

FRENCH OPINION ON THE WAR.

PARIS, MARCH 9.

THE Theatre Francais, the magnificent building on the Place de la Comedie Francaise, which, since the year 1803, has been the home of the famous company of French comedians, was on Thursday afternoon destroyed by fire. Happily, but one death has to be recorded, that of Mlle. Henriot ; but, from the scenes which took place after the outbreak was discovered, it was only too apparent that, had the conflagration occurred during a performance when the house was crowded, nothing but a miracle could have prevented a repetition of the terrible scenes which marked the burning of the Opera Comique and the Charity Bazaar. Even the few people within the theatre, "employes" who should best know its intricacies, had the greatest difficulty in reaching a place of safety, whilst, as so often happens, there was delay in getting an adequate supply of water to pour upon the burning mass.

It was on the stroke of noon, and there was already a considerable crowd at the theatre doors awaiting admission to the Thursday "matinee," when the first alarm was raised. At first it was thought by the pedestrians on the Place de la Comedie that a chimney had taken fire, but the clouds of dense black smoke which began to rise soon convinced them that it was more serious, and whilst some proceeded to the nearest fire alarm post, others ran over to the theatre, and, pushing open the box-office doors, raised the cry, "au feu!" There was a considerable number of persons within the theatre. One group of artists who had been rehearsing were preparing to leave for lunch, whilst others, who were to play in "Bajazet," were already in their dressing-rooms. Some of the scene-shifters and machinists had arrived, and the "ouvreuses" were also upon the premises. The alarm soon spread through the theatre, where the smoke had also, by this time, caused attention, and everyone made their exit as best they could.

In a few minutes, however, the whole theatre seemed enveloped in the fire, and a series

de Mulhouse, which they were attacking with stones. The constables drove the rioters off and arrested four.

M. Delcasse, Minister for foreign Affairs, wrote a private letter the next morning to Sir E. Monson, the British Ambassador, expressing his deep regret at the Bordeaux incident, and promising that the authorities would take the necessary steps to punish the rioters, and prevent a renewal of such occurrences. The Ambassador replied thanking M. Delcasse for his letter and for the assurances contained in it.

M. Yves Guyot, ex-Minister, who almost alone in the French Press has from the outset sought to enlighten his fellow-countrymen on the justice of the cause the English are fighting for in South Africa, in an article published in his journal, "Le Siecle," tries to make them understand that those who show themselves so hostile to Great Britain, and who pretend that a war with England is inevitable, are the enemies of France and the Republic. M. Yves Guyot does not deny the existance of a sentiment of hostility in France towards England; but he contends that it is in no way spontaneous, and is fostered by the Jesuits and the Vatican. The leaders of that movement, which is also encouraged by all the adversaries of the Republic, would, he says, like to treat France as the Boers treated the Outlanders. In any case, he denounces that Anglophobe policy as invented by the worst enemies of France and the Republic. M. Desmoulins, in the Gaulois declares that if by chance a war with Great Britain did take place, it would necessarily entail the collapse of the Republican regime. "If we were vanquished, the Rebublic would disappear at the very first defeat. If we vanquished the enemy, the victorious General would put the Republic into his pocket." This writer does not, however, fear complications between France and England; but he admits that he says so with sorrow. It is to be presumed that the grief is inspired by the knowledge that it is in vain for the Royalists to reckon on a war for the restoration of their King. He knows that "It is to the conviction that it will never draw its sword that the Republic owes a great portion of its popularity."

Writing in the same journal, M. Jules Delafosse contributes a long article headed "Coming Perils." He contends that France had the choice of making friends and becoming the ally of England or of Germany. With Germany as an ally, France could have ruined the power of England, and with England as an ally she could have inflicted on Germany as serious disasters as she herself suffered in 1870. The Republican Government had failed to make any choice at all, but had demanded of Gemany the restitution of Alsace-Lorraine, and of England the evacuation of Egypt. France had, indeed, shown animosity to both those nations. A hostile France is, in the opinion of M. Delafosse, an incessant peril for Germany, as a hostile France is a cause of constant uneasiness to England. He, therefore, contends that it would not be astonishing that those two nations should come to an understanding to crush a people which is a constant cause of unrest. England could point to the French Colonies, and tell Germany she might have them. The only power that might possibly come to the aid of France in such an eventuality would be Russia; but the author of this article evidently places little hope in the assistance which might be given to France by her ally. He says that no one knows the conditions of the Franco-Russian understanding, but that everyone can see that Russia is every day becoming more and more an Asiatic Power.

M. Yves Guyot publishes in the "Siecle" a denunciation of the Anti-Republican coalition which is exciting the hostility of the French nation against England. He says:—

"La Patrie," the "Libre Parole," the "Gaulois," the "Intransigeant," the "Petit Journal,' and the "Autorite" all keep repeating that war with England is inevitable, and that it may break out at any moment. They seek to excite the population to provoke conflicts which would create complications, which would oblige France either to make excuses or fight. Their object is clear. It is the revenge for the trial before the High Court. They have understood that, in spite of all their efforts, they could not overthrow the Republic in time of peace. They, therefore, want war. And those wretches are preparing it with the aim of bringing about the downfall of the Republic. They are preparing war with England, not only because they hate England as a free country, but because they know that a war with Great Britain would lead to a Naval Sedan. To overthrow the Republic, they count on a disaster analogous to that which brought about the fall of the Empire. That is the work of treason which I denounce. If the Republicans do not awaken from their torpor, and shake off their blindness, they will allow the Republic and France to be lost by those wretches."

A Ministerial Council was held at the Elysee on Tuesday, at the conclusion of which it was announced that, in consequence of the disclosures made in the Chamber the previous day, two officials of the Ministry of Marine, M. Willhelm and M. Valentio, would be at once called upon to resign their positions as managers of the Co-operative Bank of Civil Employes of the State. It was also announced that a judicial inquiry had been opened concerning the acts alleged against M. Philip and other employes of the Ministry.

M. Krantz, the Deputy for the Vosges, on Tuesday formally assumed the Presidency of the Progressive Republicans, one of the groups which recognises M. Meline as its chief. M. Krantz said that their group were convinced and passionate partisans of a truly national and Republican policy, and it was their desire that France should be ready in order that when any of the redoubtable problems which were now occupying the world came to be settled they could not be settled without or against France. Their first safeguard was the Army. By its side they must have a colonial Army. After twenty years of useless efforts, it was urgent that it should be organised without delay, and they must not hesitate to vote the proposal submitted to them, any more than they must hesitate before the sacrifices necessary to arm their coasts, place their Colonial Empire in a condition of defence, and bring their naval power to the height of the new situation. Formerly, Republicans united in the face of danger, and he asked whether the present peril did not menace the entire Republican Party. The hour was grave both within and beyond the frontier, and the interests of the Republic commanded them to unite for the country's salvation. He therefore asked his colleagues to strive for a Republican Ministry worthy of the name, and one which would bring peace and concord within the Republic, and without would gain for France the respect of Europe and the world.

The judgment in the appeal of the Assumptionist Fathers to the Correctional Court was given this week. The Court maintained the fine imposed by the Lower Court, and confirmed the order for the dissolution of the religious Society.

Two or three more bombs, filled with nails, were exploded on Wednesday in Paris. One of them had been placed in the hall of a private house on the Boulevard Richard Lenoir, and another in the vicinity of the Exhibition. In the former case several windows were broken. It is believed the explosions were caused by a practical joker or a dismissed clerk connected with the Exhibition, who, out of revenge is trying to frighten foreigners, and keep them from coming to Paris.

M. Henri Crisafulli, the well-known dramatic author has died in Paris. The deceased, who was in his seventy-third year, first won notoriety as the joint author, with M. Edouard Devicque, of a series of dramas, the most notable of which were Cesar Borgia, Marie Stuart, and the Deux Faubouriens. From 1863 until 1882 he wrote innumerable comedies, at the same time getting through a great deal of other literary work. M. Crisafulli was married to a sister of Messrs. Milliand, the bankers, and present managers of the Theatre Lyrique Renaissance.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. E. FERRERS NICHOLSON, COMMANDING B. V. R.

Bombay, 20th March, 1900.

1. Members who have not already returned their arms and equipment to Head-Quarters, are requested to do so as early as possible and not later than the 31st instant.

2. The Competition for the "Presidency" Medal and "Tennent Memorial Challenge Cup" will be fired for at Colaba on Tuesday next the 3rd proximo. All marksmen are eligible to compete a complete list of which will be published in orders on Monday next.

3. The "Highland Challenge Cup" presented by C. E. Phillimore, Esq., will be fired for at Caoria on Tuesday next the 3rd proxime.

Conditions.—Open only to Adult Members with less than 5 years service (Cadet service not to count). Distance—200 and 500 yards. Position—200 yards standing; 500 yards any. Musketry. No. of shots—Seven, and one sighting shot at each distance.

By Order,
P. H. ROGERS, Capt.,
Adjutant, B. V. R.

SMOKE "RICHMOND GEM"—Cigarettes in round-air-tight tins of 50 of all Tobacconists

INSANITY AND SUICIDE.

Cowasji Ruttonji Limboovalla, a Parsee, aged about fifty years, who resided in a house in Old Police Court Lane, Fort, committed suicide early yesterday morning by drowning himself in a well, on Waudby Road, while suffering from insanity. Deceased was formerly a writer, but for the last two years had done no work. His brother was an inmate in the Colaba Lunatic Asylum for about seven years, and about two years ago deceased also began to show signs of insanity. Cowasji was under the delusion that people were conspiring to put an end to his life, and that they were going to put him either into a jail or lunatic asylum. He used to sleep sometimes in his own house and sometimes in the room of his tenants. About 4 o'clock yesterday morning he was seen to leave the house and go in the direction of Dhobie Talao. His nephew Mr Maneckshaw Nusserwanji Pochkhanawalla a solicitor, went in search of him. Before going to Dhobie Talao, Mr. Maneckshaw looked into a well on Waudby Road and seeing something white in it, sent a Mahomedan in. The body of the deceased was recovered and hauled up, life being extinct.

Mr. Allan F. Turner, the coroner, held an inquiry yesterday, on the body of the deceased, at his residence in old Police Court Lane, Fort. Mr. Maneckshaw N. Pochkhanawalla, a solicitor, in his evidence deposed that deceased was his paternal uncle. Deceased showed signs of insanity about two years ago, but he was not put into a lunatic asylum, being treated at home. Last Sunday he tried to leave for Calcutta without telling any one. He was seen at the Victoria Terminus by a friend of witness. The latter went to the station, and after a great deal of persuasion and with the assistance of the railway police, he was induced to go home next morning. Dr. Rebeiro was sent for and he prescribed for the deceased. Deceased refused to take any medicine and he was under a delusion that they were going to put him either into jail or in a lunatic asylum. On Wednesday night he left his bed and went to the room of the first floor tenants. About 5 o'clock yesterday witness was aroused and informed that deceased had left his tenant's room and gone out with a coat and turban on, and that two men had been sent to follow him, and that he was seen going in the direction of Dhobie Talao. Witness started to proceed in that direction and on the way looked into a well on Waudby Road, and saw something white in it. He also heard a noise in the well as if a man were gasping for breath. He looked round to see if there was anything near the well and saw a black coat and a turban belonging to the deceased lying on the pavement. On seeing a Mahomedan passing by, witness asked him to jump into the well. On his undertaking to do so, witness went into the tent of the Persian Cricket Club and fetched a piece of rope and a lamp. The Mahomedan then went into the well and recovered the body, which was hauled up. The body was then carried home. Witness further stated that for the last two or three days deceased had expressed a desire to die rather than live and he (deceased) asked them to put poison in his food. The jury on the evidence returned a verdict of suicide while suffering from insanity.

THE J. N. PETIT INSTITUTE.

The annual meeting of the members of the above Institute was held, last evening, in the Library Room, Hornby Road. Mr. R. M. Patel presiding.

Mr. Jeejeebhoy P. Mistri, honorary secretary, read the report for the year ending 31st December 1899, which showed that the number of members which stood at 1,398 on the 31st December 1898 rose to 1,762 at the close of 1899. With 650 admissions as against 286 withdrawals durin the last year, there was thus a substantial gain of 364 new members. These 1,762 members were thus classified:—life members, 37; first class members 223; second class members, 234; third class members, 1,268; and of these members 1,337 were Parsees, 198 Christians, 188 Hindoos and 39 Mahomedans. There were 15 lady members. The number of different papers and periodicals, English, Foreign and Indian, which the Library continued to subscribe during the year under report reached the large total of 147, consisting of 243 copies at a time. The Managing Committee had great pleasure to record that the Book Committee consisting of Messrs. Rastamji Merwanji Patell, Ardeshir P. Sorabji Edulji Warden, Nusserwanji Jamsetji Ratnagar, Jalbhoy D. Bharda, and Jeejeebhoy P. Mistri had again discharged their duties to the satisfaction of all concerned. 1,103 new books (inclusive of 421 presentation vols.) were added to the Library during the year. The total sum actually spent upon the purchase of books was Rs. 3,116-14-8 being Rs. 604-10-8 in excess of the amount spent in 1898. The total number of books issued to members during the year was 16,275. Adding to this 50,000 issues of papers, periodicals, &c., the total issues during the year amounted to 66,275. The thanks of the Institute were due to Bai Awabai Framji Petit, who in accordance with the wishes of her late mother Bai Dinbai Nusserwanjee Petit had kindly refunded to this Institute the sum of Rs. 555-2-0 being the cost of 3 gasoliers which were ordered out from Europe for the use of the Library, and who had also defrayed the entire cost (Rs. 290-2) of the binding of a large number of books belonging to the collection of the late Mr. J. N. Petit, which collection as the members were well aware was presented to this Institute by the late Bai Dinbai. Bai Awabai had also been good enough to present to the Institute the very beautiful stained glass portrait which formed one of the windows on the front staircase, of her late husband Mr. F. D. Petit, who was for a long time a life member and a Trustee of the Institute.

Their investments in Government Papers &c., stood at the same figure—Rs. 21,500—as they did last year. The amount of fees collected during the year was Rs. 9,174, while the sum of Rs. 1,642-2-0 was collected on account of previous arrears, the total collections thus amounting to Rs. 10,816-2-0. The subscriptions from new Life members amounted to Rs. 1,050. The amount received on account of the rent of the ground floor of the buildings was Rs. 7,200. The sum of Rs. 414-7-5 was received as interest on investments. The total receipts during the year including some sundries, thus, amounted to Rs. 21,452-15-5, being Rs. 6,898-0-4 in excess of the receipts for 1898. As against these receipts the total expenses for the year amounted to 18,043-7-8. The balance at our bankers on the 31st of December 1899 was Rs. 4,448-11-3. and cash in hand on the same date was Rs. 10. The Institute Buildings have been insured in different companies to ext the ent of Rs. 2,50,000 whereas the furniture and dead stock have been covered for Rs. 43,000.

The report was approved and adopted, and resolutions were passed appointing office bearers for the current year and thanking the managing committee as well as the auditors, secretary and treasurer for the services rendered by them to the institute.

The usual vote of thanks to the chairman concluded the proceedings.

HIGH COURT.—Appellate Side.

(Before the Hon. the Chief Justice and the Hon. Mr. Justice Candy.)

WOUNDED BY A WIFE'S PARAMOUR.

IMPERATRIX VS. RAMA WALAD KUSHA.

This was an appeal from a decision of Mr. J. J. Heaton, Sessions Judge of Nasik, who, in December last, convicted the accused of voluntarily causing grievous hurt and sentenced him to rigorous imprisonment for five years.

The accused was charged with an attempt to murder and with voluntarily causing grievous hurt to Bhavdya Mavjee with a knife. The undisputed facts of the case were these. Bhavdya had married Kashi, daughter of Mahadu Bhao, patel of Pimpalgaon. They lived at Shirwad, but from time to time visited Mahadu. Some years before her marriage, Kashi had been intimate with the accused. Sometime last July Kashi went to stay with her father; and her husband went later to bring her home. On the night of the 11th July, Bhavdya raised an outcry and was found to be rather badly cut. He immediately denounced the accused as his assailant. The latter was searched for and arrested the same night. Mr. Heaton said there were three possible theories to explain these facts. The first was that of the prosecution, and was that Bhavdya and Kashi were sleeping in an enclosed part of Mahadu's house; that the accused came there, whether of his own initiative or at Kashi's invitation or as the result of an understanding with her, was not clear; that he woke up Bhavdya who rose up; that thereupon Rama ran out of the door with Bhavdya after him; that the latter seized the accused, who thereupon wounded Bhavdya with the knife and ran away. The second theory was that some one wounded Bhavdya, but it was too dark to see who the assailant was, and Rama was accused, because he was known to have been intimate with Kashi. The third was that Bhavdya inflicted the wounds on himself or induced some one else to inflict them. Mr. Heaton discredited the last theory and was of opinion that either the first or the second was true. It was stated that the accused let a match when in Bhavdya's room; that he came and meant to return by stealth. The accused made a full confession on the 13th July. A knife was found with him when he was arrested. On a consideration of all the evidence, Mr. Heaton had no doubt that it was the accused who wounded Bhavdya. It was not proved that the accused attempted to commit murder. The wounds were inflicted in the effort to escape, recklessly no doubt, but it would not be fair to assume that there was an intention of murdering Bhavdya. Accused was convicted of voluntarily causing grievous hurt, and was sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

Their Lordships, on looking at all the circumstances, dismissed the appeal.

HIGH COURT.—Original Side.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Fulton.)

DAMAGE TO A CONSIGNMENT OF CEMENT.

A. G. CHRISTIANSEN AND OTHERS vs. THE PORT TRUSTEES OF BOMBAY.

The plaintiff claimed to recover Rs. 4,139-14-5 for damages alleged to be done to a consignment of cement. The Hon. Mr. Lang and Mr. Raikes, instructed by Messrs. Crawford, Brown and Co., appeared for the plaintiff. Mr. Rivett Carnac, and Mr. Macpherson, instructed by Messrs. Little and Co., appeared for the defendants.

The plaintiff stated that he carried on business in Bombay as Engineers, Contractors, and Mill agents under the name of Garlicle and Co., and were the manufacturers of Garlicle's patent stone which had acquired a reputation in various parts of India. They also imported cement of the best quality in casks for the purpose of manufacturing their patent stone. On the 17th April 1899 a consignment of 500 casks of such cement, imported by the plaintiffs, was landed from the s. s. Shannon on the dock wharf. The casks were left standing upon the wharf by the defendants without cover, and totally unprotected from the weather for some days, and while so lying were subjected to heavy rain which fell on the 18th and 19th April. By reason of such exposure to the rain, the whole of the 500 casks were damaged in consequence of the cement in the casks being of a nature peculiarly susceptible to moisture. Plaintiffs said that the cement being so damaged was useless for the manufacture of patent stone. Shortly after the fall of rain the plaintiff's had the consignment examined by Mr. John Wallace and upon his report, which showed the consignment had been exposed to heavy rain, the plaintiffs gave notice to the Port Trustees that they could not take delivery of any of the cement and must claim its invoice value. Correspondence ensued and efforts were made to have a survey of the consignment under conditions satisfactory to both parties, but plaintiffs had been unable to agree to the manner in which the defendants' surveyor proposed to test the state of the cement as it would not have effectively disclosed the conditions thereof. Eventually the defendants caused an "ex-partie" survey to be held by Captain Clark and offered to take over at invoice value 42 casks, but repudiated their liability in respect of the whole of the remainder of the consignment. The plaintiffs said that it was the duty of the servants of the Port Trust to properly protect all perishable goods landed on the wharves, and that it was entirely owing to the negligence and default of such servants that the consignment was exposed to and damaged by the weather. The plaintiffs accordingly claimed Rs. 4,139-14-5 and costs. The Port Trustees stated that casks were landed in three lots, but denied that they were left unprotected on the wharf. They were properly covered with tarpaulins before any rain fell, which did not occur at the docks till the morning of the 20th April. No damage whatever was done to the cement. On the 20th and 22nd April the consignment was removed into one of the sheds. In regard to the survey made by Mr. Wallace, they said that gentleman did not examine the contents of the casks and was not in a position to make a report, nor had he made one to the effect that the cement had suffered any damage. In spite of no such report being submitted the plaintiffs had persisted in claiming for the whole consignment. The defendants had constantly pressed for a joint survey and submitted that Captain Clarke's two surveys were "ex-parte" owing to the plaintiff's refusing to join in them. Captain Clarke's examination showed that only 42 casks showed any signs of their contents having been damaged. Those the defendants had at once agreed to take over. They repudiated all liability for the remaining 458 casks. After allowing for the 42 casks the Port Trustees submitted the plaintiff owed them Rs. 816-3-3 for ware-house rent wharfage, and other fees. That amount and further dues still accruing, the defendants claimed to counter claim. They therefore asked for judgment for the above sums with casks.

Evidence in the case was then adduced.

The plaintiff, examined by Mr. Raikes, stated that on visiting the docks he found half the consignment of casks standing on the open wharf, partly covered by tarpaulins, one of which was torn. The manner in which the tarpaulins were put on, allowed the rains that had collected to run down between the casks. On lifting the covering he found that the casks showed signs of having been allowed to stand in the rain before the tarpaulins had been placed over some of them. On examining the remainder of the consignment in the shed, he also found it had been similarly allowed to get wet. Plaintiff drew the attention of the shed manager to the matter, and later on again visited the docks with his son. As he was leaving, he met Mr. Conroy, the Assistant Superintendent, who, in answer to plaintiff, said all adequate measures had been taken to protect the cement. Mr. Christiansen said he again visited the docks with Mr. Carroll, when he found another tarpaulin had been placed over the casks on the wharf, and that some that had previously been standing in the open had been rolled under the covering. He pointed out to Mr. Carroll the condition of the casks. He was present as an interested spectator when Captain Clark was surveying the cement, and raised a protest as he considered the way in which it was being carried out was not one calculated to result in the damaged cement being detected. He afterwards saw Captain Hand, who said he would resist to the utmost. Plaintiff decided not to attend the second survey, as he was satisfied that the cement had been damaged, and because he saw no reason for a satisfactory conclusion being arrived at. He considered that the only possible way to find out if the cement was damaged or not would have been to turn out the contents of each cask.

Mr. M. T. Carroll, manager of Messrs. William Watson & Co., in reply to Mr. Raikes, said he accompanied the plaintiff to the docks on the 31st April. He found the bulk of the consignment lying on the quay. He found that all the casks on the wharf were practically covered with tarpaulins. On raising the tarpaulins he found the casks mostly wet and splashed with rain. The under-tarpaulin was quite wet. The upper cover appeared to have been recently put on. The under one was very badly stretched and put on. It had a hole in it through which the rain had been running on to the casks. There was water in the hollows when he saw it and the ground on which the casks were standing was quite wet. He found the other casks in the shed marked with rain and the woodwork quite wet. There were several broken casks under the tarpaulins, their contents were partly lying on the ground.

Cross-examined, witness said he was interested in the case to the extent that his firm was the bankers for Messrs. Garlick and Co. He had not advanced them money against the consignment of cement. Messrs. Garlick's account was overdrawn. He was a friend of the plaintiffs. Witness produced a diary in which he stated he had entered up the account of the visit to the docks on his return to office on that date. He did not always make such entries under the proper dates in the book nor did he always make them in ink. After witness had seen the casks on April 21st, the plaintiff said he intended to reject them. Witness was an importer of cement. He had imported cement in the monsoon and knew that they could be landed without getting wet if care was taken with them. He would have had any cask that rain had fallen upon surveyed before taking delivery. By looking at the outside of a cask he considered he could tell to some extent what damage had been done to the cement, and whether it would be useful to him in his work. When he went to the docks he examined the casks after raising the tarpaulin. He was particularly careful not to cause the water, when doing so, to run on to the casks. Some of the casks were standing on a paved part of the jetty. The pools of water he saw were only small ones. The casks in the shed did not appear as if they had become wet through being rolled over a wet jetty.

At this stage, the hearing was adjourned.

DISSOLUTION NOT IN VIEW.

The London correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian" writes:—

Criticism of the Budget has led inevitably to talk of dissolution. As far as I can gather, no kind of reason exists for anticipating an early appeal to the country. The Budget contains no material for such an appeal, and the same may be said of the situation in South Africa. An early close of the war is improbable—in Dutch quarters it is thought to be impossible,—and the suggestion that the Government will dissolve before the settlement, if that is a proper term to use, does not bear examination. No Government, it is held, can dream of holding a kind of irregular *plebiscite* on the way in which the various States and colonies in South Africa are to be dealt with. Moreover, it is felt that the settlement will be of a protracted kind. It is practically certain that the Boer Republics, confronted with the loss of independence, will offer no terms. "You have conquered us," they will say; "now take our country and govern it if you can." As a matter of fact their own Governments, will have disappeared and there will be no body with which to treat. My information is that a High Commission will be sent out to act with Lord Roberts and that, so far as it involves a partial supersession of Sir Alfred Milner, will be to the good. But its work cannot in the nature of things be speedily accomplished, and yet a dissolution is hardly possible until its report is before the Government and a decision has been taken upon it. The conclusion is that, in the opinion of men in authority, there will be no dissolution this year, and I see no escape from this view.

SMOKE "RICHMOND GEM"—Cigarettes in round-air-tight tins of 50, of all Tobacconists.

THE NATIVE PRESS.

LORD NORTHCOTE ON TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

Presiding at the prize distribution of the Bombay Education Society's schools, says the "Indu Prakash:" His Excellency the Governor expounded views which showed him to be fully alive to the imperative necessity of the concentration by every nation of its energies on promoting a comprehensive and methodical national system of technical instruction. His sympathy with the managing council of the schools for not being able to introduce, as they had intended a scheme for giving technical education to their children, shows that he would, if he could, combine on equal terms technical with literary education in our educational system. Lord Northcote candidly admitted how backwards even England was in the matter of technical education and averred that on a right solution of the problem would depend the prosperity not only of India but of all parts of her Majesty's dominions.

A SCHOOL OF COMMERCE.

Regarding the Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Parsee Charitable Institution, the "Indian Spectator" writes: It is gratifying to note that the Byramjee Jeejeebhai Parsi Charitable Institution has, under the initative of its trustees, made arrangements to impart commercial education to those of its students who care to profit by it. No one would be more pleased at this new departure than the generous founder of this institution, were he alive at the present day. The Parsi community has lost much of its commercial prosperity, and it was high time some attempts were made to recover the lost ground. The managing trustees have done a wise and patriotic thing in converting the B. J. P. C. Institution into a School of Commerce. The school is specially adapted for such a change, for it gives instruction to poor Parsi students who can only hope to eke out their living by means of commercial or industrial pursuits.

NEW PRESIDENT OF THE CORPORATION.

Of the new president about to be elected by the Municipal Corporation, the "Rast Goftar" remarks: We are glad to learn that the members of the Municipal Corporation have unanimously agreed to place the Hon. Mr. Burke in the President's chair for the ensuing year. As chairman of the Port Trust, Mr. Burke has shown himself to be a man of great ability and practical knowledge, and there can be no doubt, therefore, that he will fully justify the expectation formed of him by his colleagues on the Corporation. Though a silent member, Mr Burke has often given the benefit of his practical knowledge and experience to the Corporation by serving on its various committees. If he brings the same ability, tact, and judgment which he has evinced in the conduct of affairs of the Port Trust to bear on the proceedings of the Corporation he will make an excellent President.

THE BILL FOR REGULATION OF MINES.

The "Indu Prukash" writes: Not only uncalled for but positively injurious to the best interests of the growth of our mining industry, is the "Bill to provide for the regulation and inspection of Mines," which is now before the Legislative Council. No one in India asked for any legislation in the matter, no complaints were made to Government either by the employed or by the employers, and yet, under the garb of a philanthropic regard for the women and children and even adult labourers working in our recently begun infantile mining industry, does the Government come forward with a Bill, which is practically as much a bribe to the rival mining industry of Great Britain, given solely out of consideration of British party interests, as was our Cotton Duties Act for the Manchester vote.

INCONVENIENCES OF SUBURBAN LIFE.

It is a matter of regret with some of the native papers that, when hundreds of people are compelled to live out in the suburbs along the railway lines on account of the plague, the authorities do not prepare to pay sufficient attention to their wants and requirements. The "Kaiser-i-Hind" states: Surely when Government urge so much the necessity of evacuation, they should see that the comforts and safety of those who quit the plague infected area and live outside are properly attended to. The general complaint at present seems to be that the police, postal and railway arrangements are quite inadequate. Instances of thieving and robbing sometimes in the broad daylight have unfortunately become too common. The authorities know that a large number of people are now living in huts, and they are also aware of the fact that owing to the famine there is a large influx of poor, and people of questionable character. Therefore their clear duty is to take such extra precautions as to preclude the possibility of such thefts and robberies as we hear of nowadays.

THE LATE GENERAL LOCKHART.

Some of the vernacular journals speak of the late Sir William Lockhart in terms of high praise. The "Rast Goftar" writes: Of the many distinguished Englishmen who have lost their lives while serving their Queen and their country out here, the death of none has been more lamented or lamentable than that of Sir William Lockhart. The gallant general had not been in good health for a long time. The wear and tear of active service had told on him. He had been fighting almost without a break for the last ten years, and though he invariably led his men to victory, the stress and strain of campaigning had been insidiously undermining his health. The Tirah campaign was in truth his undoing. A less zealous soldier than the late Commander-in-Chief would have taken to "otium cum dignitate" long ago. But General Lockhart was not the man to be thwarted. He struggled against failing health. He has paid for his devotion to duty with his life. It is a thousand pities. Words can hardly tell the grief felt throughout the length and breadth of this country, as the dire news was flashed from one end of it to the other. General Lockhart was popular among his men as every successful leader always is.

The "Indian Spectator" states: A distinguished and honourable career was brought to an untimely end by the death of Sir William Lockhart, the Commander-in-Chief in India, on Sunday last, at Calcutta. It is said that Sir William felt himself so broken down in health that he had sent in his resignation of his high office on the very day of his death, and was to have started for home the next day. This was, however, not to be. His last resting-place was destined to be the country which he had served for long, and for whose people he had anunbounded sympathy. The Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Army is not expected to interfere outside his department. But next to the Viceroy, he is the most important member of the Government, and it has been the great good fortune of this country to have had Chiefs of her Army, whose wise sympathy for the people has often been exerted in the Councils of the Empire. Not the least warm-hearted of these was Sir William Lockhart.

THE PRESS MESSAGES BILL.

The gratification of the Native Press at the withdrawal of the Press Messagas Bill continues to flow. The "Kaiser-i-Hind" says:—It is gratifying to see that the Government of India have seen their way to withdraw the Press Messagas Bill which was the outcome of the interested cry of some of the Anglo-Indian papers. The attitude taken up by His Excellency Lord Curzon as regards this measure is yet another proof of the statesmanlike qualities which distinguish our present Viceroy from some of his predecessors. Till now the idea was abroad that when once the Government introduced a measure there was no possibility of its being withdrawn, never mind how strong or how widespread the opposition to it was. But now the public have got this pleasing experience that a reasonable and well-directed opposition is not set at naught by the Government.

The "Gujerati" says: The Government of India has at last wisely decided to withdraw the Telegraphic Messages Bill during the present session and postpone its consideration to a later date. With the exception of one or two papers and Reuter's Agency no one wanted this piece of paternal legislation. All along we have maintained that the absence of any protective legislation has never really come in the way of journalistic enterprise, and a good deal of the clamour that has been raised by one or two papers is more by way of an attempt to explain and excuse lack of enterprise on their part during the Transvaal war than any expression of genuine conviction. We are glad that even Lord Curzon has seen through the plot that had been engineered almost to the point of success and is not satisfied that Indian newspapers are deterred to any considerable extent from extending their foreign correspondence for fear of their telegrams being filched as soon as they arrive from England. On this side of India the "Bombay Gazette", in addition to its well-considered and valuable articles on the progress of the war, has had many valuable especial messages from London even in the absence of any legislative protection. The "Pioneer" and the "Indian Daily News" also were not deterred from having their own service by fear of piracy.

The "Indian Spectator" remarks: The Government of India have done wisely in withdrawing the Telegraphic Press Messages Bill. The measures as it emerged from the Select Committee, was the carcase of the original draft. Upon this carcase fastened friends and foes, tearing it limb by limb; and the only course of ensuring a decent burial for the dead Bill was that now adopted. This peculiar treatment of the Select Committee's production, and the action of the Select Committee itself, deprived the intended legislation of any urgency that it might have otherwise been considered to possess. The Viceroy adduced two other reasons for abandoning the measure. As it happens, we anticipated the first of these at the very outset. So long ago as August last, we recommended the postponement of the Bill till the Committee of the House of Lords had reported on the inquiries, it had been engaged in, on the question of copyright in news.

THE FINANCE MINISTER'S BUDGET.

The native journals express a high opinion of the reforms introduced by Mr. Dawkins, the Finance Minister. The "Rast Goftar" observes: Though forecasting a surplus, Mr. Dawkins' financial estimates for the year 1900-1901, cannot be legitimately called a prosperity Budget. But for this Providence is more to blame than Lord Curzon and his Finance Minister. "Famine" which, it was hoped last year would not be on men's lips in India for many a year to come, has been felt in all its rigour, dashed down the hopes Sir James Westland entertained of bumper crops and a consequent surplus of many crores, and obliged the custodian of India's sacred cash balances to estimate for the coming year no more than a nominal surplus of 26 lakhs. The situation created by this year's famine, "as widespread as the greatest famines of the century, and, in many respects unprecedented in intensity," is already too gloomy to justify the hope that even this petty sum of 26 lakhs will be found remaining to the country's credit side, at the end of the year, and that the Government will not be obliged to indulge in fresh borrowings.

The "Indian Spectator" writes: Our first feeling in laying down the Financial Statement, is one of mingled gratitude and regret—gratitude to the Hon'ble the Finance Member for the extremely clear and interesting statement of the financial position, and regret, that we shall have no second opportunity of congratulating him and ourselves on the vigilant care and easy mastery which have characterised his administration of finance during the past twelve months. There is, however, some consolation to be derived from the fact that most of the improvements that he has introduced in the presentation of the Financial Statement are of a permanent character. Mr. Clinton Dawkins' Budget, will serve as a model for years to come.

The "Indu Prakash" writes: Mr. Dawkins had raised great expectations, and we are glad to find that the Budget Statement presented by him, on Wednesday last did not quite fail to fulfil those expectations. In the first place, it is a clear statement, carefully digested and lucidly explained. In the second place, it is a statement which marks some very welcome innovations. We would assign the first place amongst these to the final abandonment of the fiction of taking the Rupee as equivalent to a tenth part of the pound sterling, and then, making up the gap in the accounts thus produced, by putting down a large sumunder the head of loss by exchange. Mr. Dawkins rightly points out the grossly misleading character of making up the accounts in this way though we think that he undershoots the mark when he states that it was the public which were misled most by the practice.

BOMBAY ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

The monthly meeting of the Society was held in the rooms of the B. B. Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall, on Wednesday, Lieutenant-Colonel G. Waters, I.M.S., President, in the chair.

The following presents were announced and thanks voted to the donors:—To the Library, From Berlin—Zeitschrift der Gesellschaft Fur Erdkunde zu Berlin Band XXXIV, 1899, No. 5. From Wien—Mittheilungen der Authropologischen Gesellschaft in Wien, Band XXIX, Hefts I to III. 1899. From Sydney.—Science of Man and Australasian Anthropological Journal, Vol. 2, No. 12.

The election of the following new member was announced:—Mr. John A. Balfour.

A paper on "The Cock as a Sacred Bird" was read by Mr. Jivanjee Jamshedjee Modi, B.A.

The following is an outline of the paper:—Ancient Iran was the original home of the cock. It is said, on the authority of Athæneus, that cocks were taken to Europe from Persia. So the Greek writers spoke of them as Persian or Median birds. The cow the dog and the cock were held in high esteem on account of their being very useful to man. The cock was called the "foreseer of the morn." The crowing of the cock has been differently expressed by different writers of all ages. Shakespeare speaks of it as a "salutation to the morn." According to the Vendidad it shouted, "O men! arise, Praise the best piety. Extirpate the demons. The long-handed Busbyanst (the demon of sloth) comes down upon you. He lulls to sleep again the whole material world when it awakes at dawn. O men! it does not behove you to sleep long." being so useful a bird, the gift of a cock to a pious man was considered very meritorious. In later books, the cock is spoken of as opposing, not only the demon of sloth and idleness, but other demons and evil influences. His crowing was a signal for all these demons to disappear. Compare with this, what Shakespeare says in his "Hamlet" about the fading of ghosts and fairies and witches at cock crow. The crowing of the cock at odd times was held to be an ill omen. But the Sad-dar says that that ought to be taken as an extra signal of vigilance by the inmates of the house. The cock being held in such high esteem, on some of the Parthian coins the side altar was surmounted by a cock. According to Vambery a cock was offered as a sacrifice at the fortress of Slavakhsh in Bokhara on the Jamshedji Naoroz day. The early Persians, when they went to war, carried the cock before them as their palladium. The cock was held as a symbol of Resurrection. As such, it is the jewel of one of the Orders of Freemasonry. In the Iranian story of Zohak, Faridun and the cock, it is also a symbol of Resurrection. Among the Greeks it was held to be a sacred bird. They called it Alector, which word is said to be derived from Halaka, the Pahalavi word for cock. The art of predicting events from the movements of the cock was known to them as "Alectryomancy." The ancients kept a cock as a sacred bird in their tirats or towers, which served as temples, from the fact that the ancients were guided in their movements by the predictions taken from the cock. Pliny said that the cocks "ruled over great rulers," and "commanded those great commanders of all nations." The mistocles who, when he heard a cock crowing, just when he was starting for the war against the Persians, took it as an auspicious omen. Among the ancient Greeks the cock was conected with the name Æsculapius and the medical profession just, as it was connected with the name of Faridun, the Iranian Æsculapius. With them it was a symbol of 'vigilance.' It was because the cock was sacred to Æsculapius that Socrates on being condemned to death offered to sacrifice a cock. Minerva, the goddess of wisdom, had the cock as her favourite. Some of the Cretan coins had the picture of a cock on one side and that of a dog on the other. This reminds us of the statement in the Bundehesh where both these animals are held sacred to Sraosh. In some of the Greek epithalamiums or marriage songs, e.g., in that of Helan's marriage, the cock is specially mentioned. According to Pliny, in later times the "gemma Alecteric" (a crystalloid stone sometime found in the body of a cock) was held as an amulet against several evils. Milo the great wrestler of Crotona was held to be invincible when he carried it on his body. According to Pausanius, a white cock was believed to counteract the evil influence of the south-westers on the fields of Methana. Frazer describes a similar belief in the Malay people. The Japanese and the Chinese also held the bird to be sacred. Among the latter a white cock was killed to give a greater solemnity to an oath. The bird played a prominent part in the funeral ceremonies of some tribes. According to Dalton that was the case among the Mishmis and in the Khasia hills. In the catacombs of Rome the picture of a cock is found by the side of St. Peter, as a symbol of Repentance and Resurrection. It is used in the "ceremony of atonement" on the Day of Atonement by the Jews in Turkey. In Tonquin, when a child first goes to school, it is presented to the teacher. The Ghatis of Bombay say that the cock, when crowing, said "Kasvago, kasvago," wherein Kasva meant a tortoise, which, they said, was at first sacrificed on the day when the harvest was first reaped. On one occasion the tortoise caught for the ceremony not being at hand, a cock was substituted. Then the cock being easily obtainable began generally to be sacrificed, so it called out the name of the tortoise whose place it filled.

A vote of thanks to the author of the paper was passed, and the usual compliment to the chairman concluded the business of the meeting.

UNDELIVERED LETTERS.

The following is a list of unclaimed letters lying at the Bombay General Post Office:—

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PURELY PERSONAL.

LADY LOUISA MADELINA TIGHE, who died at Woodstock, Inistioge, the beautiful Kilkenny seat where she spent the past three-quarters of a century, was a wonderful old lady of ninety-seven. She was a daughter of the fourth Duke of Richmond, who held the post of Lord Lieutenant so far back as 1807. When she was five or six years old, Mr. Arthur Wellesley, afterwards the Great Duke of Wellington used to take her out riding in Phœnix Park. At twelve she was among the dancers at that famous ball given by her mother at their residence in the Rue de la Blanchisserie, Brussels, whence so many of our officers were hurriedly summoned to fight at Quatre Bras and Waterloo, and it was actually she who buckled the Duke of Wellington's sword round his waist before he mounted his charger, Copenhagen, to ride off to Quatre Bras. Two hundred guests, on that occasion, were disturbed in their "reveiry by night," as Byron calls it, by the distant roar of cannon. She and her sisters learnt their lessons, and played battledore and shuttlecock in the apartment that served as ball-room.

Lady Louisa had two brothers at Waterloo, both of whom came out of the carnage whole. But mother and daughters had an anxious time while the fighting lasted. When it was all over, they ministered to the wounded who were brought into Brussels. The wonderful old lady saw four sovereigns on the English throne, one after the other. She lived through the reigns of George IV., William IV., and sixty-three years of the reign of Victoria, besides living seventeen years under George III. Her father fought a duel with the Queen's uncle—that same Duke of York whose statue overlooks St. James's Park from its exalted altitude. Her mother was one of those five lovely daughters of that Duchess of Gordon who raised the Highland regiment which took her name, and who kissed her recruits to encourage them to enlist. When Lady Louisa was engaged to the Right Hon. William Frederick Fownes Tighe, whom she married in 1825, her mother remarked to a friend: "Poor Louisa is going to make a shocking marriage—a man called Tiggy, my dear a saint and a radical." He died in 1878—and admirable and kindly Irish gentleman. Lady Louisa was until quite near the end, in the best of health, and as straight and upright as a girl in her teens.

Lady White, the wife of the hero of Ladysmith, is exceedingly popular, philanthropic and pleasant. The daughter of the Venerable Joseph Bailey, Archdeacon of Calcutta, she is still extremely good-looking, with dark hair, kindly and animated features and a delightfully hospitable manner which sets all her guests at ease immediately. Not only is she a capital talker, but she has bravely fought against depression all through the four trying months of the siege of Ladysmith, and her cheerful courage has endeared her to all who have met her. She is residing in Draycott Place, W., in a house she leased for the winter. When the crowd came to cheer Lady White on the morning of the relief of Ladysmith, she was not at home, and her daughter alarmed at the noise and not knowing the reason, slipped out of the house by the back and entered that of a neighbour. Her host, however, speedily told her the truth, and led her to the window to receive the enthusiastic plaudits of the throng. Miss White is tall and very prepossessing, with a wealth of fair, clustering hair She is an accomplished musician, and extremely popular.

General Smith-Dorrien, who commanded the 19th Brigade at Paardeberg, has a name with romantic associations. He is the brother of Mr. T. Algernon Dorrien-Smith, the "uncrowned King" of the Scilly Isles, who has himself served in the Army—in the 10th Hussars. They are the sons of the late Colonel Smith, who, upon marrying the heiress of Thomas Dorrien, of Harestoot, Great Berkhampstead, hyphened on his bride's name to his own, became Colonel Dorrien-Smith. His brother, the late Mr. Augustus Smith, formerly M.P. for Truro, the original "King of Scilly," left his property to his eldest nephew, Mr. T. A. Dorrien-Smith, the present "King"—the General's brother—on condition that he took the name of Smith as a surname, upon succeeding to the "lord-proprietorship" of the Scilly Islands (which he did at the death of his uncle, in 1872). One brother, therefore, is Dorrien-Smith, while the other is Smith-Dorrien. Neither the General nor the King, however, are natives of the home of the narcissus and the lily.

Rear-Admiral Sir Robert H. Harris, K.C.M.G., who commands the Cape Station—and has just been compelled to vacate his comfortable quarters on his flag-ship, the Doris, to make room for the captured Creusot—is one of the lucky officers of the service; and for his standing he is also one of the youngest, for he was barely fifty-one when he became a rear-admiral. He is a son of the late Captain Robert Harris, who was the first captain appointed to the command of the newly-established cadet training-ship, the Illustrious, afterwards the Britannia, when in 1857, the Admiralty decided to give naval cadets a year's training on board a school-ship, instead of sending them straight to sea, as had been the case up to that time.

Harris owes a certain amount of his good fortune to his father's interest, but he is a good officer and one of the men who is certain, should a big war break out during the next seven or eight years, to hold high command. He has had no war service up to the present, but he came prominently to the front some two years ago during the Cretan imbroglio, when he was second-in-command in the Mediterranean. He then gained great "kudos" for the tact he displayed in dealing with his foreign colleagues and with a difficult situation generally, and was rewarded with a K.C.M.G. for his services. He succeeded Harry Rawson (the present Commander-in-Chief of the Channel Squadron), one of the best officers in the service, at the Cape, but the squadron has in no way suffered by the change. The fleet has been kept well up to the mark by Sir Robert, who has devoted great trouble to making the men under his command good gunners.

To be at once an English Marquis, a Canon of Windsor, and the proprietor-headmaster of a successful school, has probably occurred to only one man in the history of England. The present Marquis of Normandy combines the three positions in his own person. Some years ago when, Lord Mulgrave, the Marquis came into his title and the possession of the estates, he found them heavily encumbered, and the income arising from them quite inadequate to keep up the great Gothic pile of Mulgrave Castle, near Whitby. The gardens of the castle—which, by-the-way, reminds one very much of Belvoir, the Duke of Rutland's home—were neglected, and the whole structure stood in great need of attention. Accordingly, Lord Normandy started his now famous preparatory school for the sons of noblemen and gentlemen.

The event of the current week in musical circles is undoubtedly the re-appearance, as the conductor of the famous Philharmonic Society, of Mr. Frederic Cowen. Confessing to forty-eight years of age, Mr. Cowen looks a full ten years younger, and is about as unlike the typical musician of genius as any man well could be. Of rather more than average height, firmly knit, upright as a soldier, with fine and fearless eyes, and the clear complexion of one who is much in the open air, Mr. Cowen has all the bearing of the man who is accustomed to direct and control a large body of people. Alert, quick to grasp an idea, firm of purpose, and accustomed to success, Frederick Cowen strikes one as belonging to the type of the business man rather than to the artistic class; yet beneath all his grip and virility there is the romantic temperament of the writer of ballads, the introspective dreaminess of the weaver of harmony in sweet sounds, and the strange, sweet, subtle soul of the artist.

Miss Julia Seaman, a very old actress, who had a great vogue as Hamlet in the days when "Shakespeare" was "put on," but never "produced," tells an excellent story apropos of the conditions that then prevailed. For the graveyard scene the property-man used to give her any kind of a skull, a different one every night. Sometimes it was of painted cloth, stuffed with brown paper; sometimes carved from a stale loaf and painted. One evening, as she took it, she heard the property-man say, "Please be very careful." She noticed the skull seemed light, but as she warmed to her work, she forgot everything and let it slip from her hands. To her horror it floated away to the flames of the footlights, where it burst with a loud snap? The property-man had given her an inflated bladder, painted to resemble a skull!

Mr. Cecil Paget is to be condoled with in regard to the burning of the Grand Theatre, Islington, of which he was recently made manager. He had just begun to show what he could do, and now for a long time things must be at a standstill. For some time at the Grand Theatre, and in connection with "Great Cæsar" and other enterprises, Mr. Paget has been known as a rising assistant manager, but it is only lately that he may be said to have arrived. He is a good-looking, well-groomed young man with a small brown moustache and a wide-awake manner. His hobby is theatrical speculation—a taste that may bring him either to riches or poverty. In certain ventures he has been the associate of Mr. Yorke Stephens.

A POLICE SPY who had the hardihood to make his way into a thieves' kitchen in one of the worst districts of South London was somewhat roughly handled a week or two ago. It appears he happened to be known to one of the "habitues of the place, and the result was that he narrowly escaped with his life. Still more recently a man in South London was attacked by Indigestion, Headache, loss of appetite, and low spirits all joined in the attack, and the poor fellow thought he could not escape with his life, when some true friend came to his rescue and recommended him to take Holloway's Pills. He took the advice and the Pills, with the result that he is now a happy and a healthy man.

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"*cup that cheers, but does not inebriate.*"

The great point of difference between the stimulating properties of alcohol, and that of theobromine is, that the use of the former causes a subsequent depression, which is proportional to the amount of stimulation it has previously brought about; the use of the latter (theobromine) is unattended by such unpleasant after-effects. Of course, only a first-class cocoa, such as Van Houten's, will work in the aforesaid manner. *That* cocoa has been described as "A triumph of science!" It is quite pure, extremely soluble, and easy of assimilation and digestion by the weakest stomach. It costs but a trifle, being less than one farthing per cup; and it is the simplest drink to make ready, of the whole catalogue of possible beverages. It smells so good, and tastes so delicious, that when you try it you will certainly exclaim: "Ah! indeed, it is a triumph of science!"

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With full knowledge of the cause Peter Möller soon found the remedy, and having remodelled his factories in accordance with the requirements of the new discoveries, he has now adopted a new system of manufacture which, for the first time in the history of this invaluable remedy, produces *the* pure oil, very different from other oils: easy to take, easy to digest, and quite free from the tendency to create unpleasant eructations.

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The Lancet, June, 8th, 1895:—"It is now known that Cod Liver Oil can be prepared, not only free from objectionable taste, but also *free from the tendency to cause unpleasant eructations.*" This latter very disagreeable property has been removed by MÖLLER'S NEW PROCESS.

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AUTHORITATIVE ANALYSIS.

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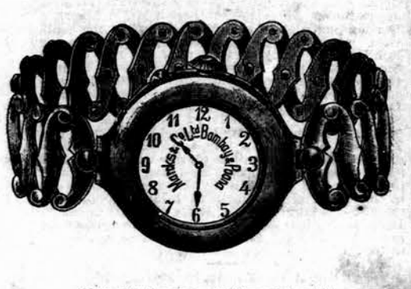

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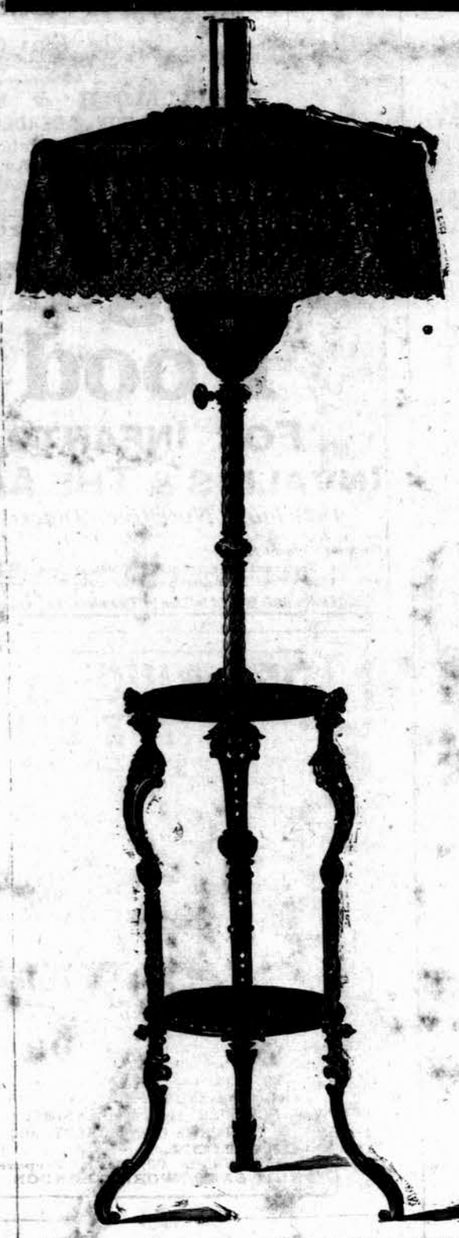

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